Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXII.—NO. 6581 PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1882. PRICE TEN CENTS.

EAMERS.
Willamette Steame
. McCULLY,
Salem, Albany, Corvallis
on Willamette River
Sundays and Wednes
A. M.,
MAY 28th,
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Dock.
Z. J. HATCH, M

-Fast Time.
STEAMER
WOOD,
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each Tuesday, Thursday
at 8 A. M., carrying pass
orts at 4:30 P. M. Return
Monday, Wednesday and
ves at Portland at 2 P. M.
connect at Kalama for
ill be made on Saturday
leaving Astoria on Satur
Portland at
U. B. SCOTT, President.

SPORTATION CO.
LINE OF VANCOU
T. JAS. T. GRAY, leave
P. M. and Vancouver at
Sundays excepted. For
essage apply on board at
Northrup & Thompson's
M. and 2 P. M.

sportation Co.
E WASHINGTON,
H. BURGY, will leave
Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily,
apply on

OWLITZ RIVER.
G, from foot of Yamhill
day and Saturday, at 7
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roll's Point, Rainier, Cedar
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EAMERS.
NGKONG.
SH STEAMER
GLENELG"
patched for Hongkong in
weeks from date.
ply to
J. McCRAKEN & CO.

STOCKHOLDERS
ERS OF THE OREGON
Company:
at the annual meeting of
and Transcontinental
office of the company, in
county of Multnomah, in
day, the 14th day of June,
day, for the purpose of
to serve for the ensuing
such other business as
[illegible]

& WOLFF,
INISTS,
Third Streets.

OD! WOOD!

GENERAL NEWS.

Sentiment of the South.

New York, May [illegible]—The Times addresses [illegible] of democratic newspapers in the south [illegible] the policy of [illegible] the administration of Arthur is regarded, and the feeling regarding the tariff. The gist of replies is that the south is still solid in affection for the democratic party, though about one-fourth of the replies indicate dissatisfaction with methods of the leaders. The south had great hopes of Garfield's administration and Arthur's is a disappointment, and half of the replies mention him as a narrow partisan. Expressions are against the tariff commission, though revision of the present tariff is favored in some localities where manufactures are springing up. Some feeling is shown in favor of protection, but on the whole a tariff for revenue only is preferred.

Fast Mail Service.

Chicago, May 29.—Postmaster General Howe, Col. W. B. Thompson, general superintendent of railway mail service and local postal authorities, held a conference this afternoon on the fast mail service between the east and west. The result is not known. The postmaster general interviewed one of the officers of the Northwestern railway on the subject of the fast service between Chicago and Omaha. He reports he found officials willing to aid the postal department in the establishment of such service, but they could not, however, discuss the subject of compensation until officers of the several lines between Chicago and Omaha could confer and discuss the possible effect on the Iowa pool. Gen. Howe was unable to consult with either the Burlington or Rock Island road, and as a conference is not possible during the present week, it will be postponed till after his return to Washington. He believed service would be established between Chicago and the west.

Denver Jottings.

Denver, May 29.—The railroad war of the Denver and Rio Grande, which is trying to keep the Denver and New Orleans road from entering the Union depot is still raging. In the fight last night two of the Denver and Rio Grande engines were wrecked. Judge Elliott to-day granted an order restraining the Denver and Rio Grande from further interference. Serious troubles are anticipated.

Doc Halliday, the alleged Arizona outlaw, was released to-day on a writ of habeas corpus, Gov. Pitkin refusing to recognize the requisition from the governor of Arizona.

Tribune's Santa Fe: Arizona rustlers have appeared in this territory and are committing extensive depredations. Capt. Fountain, with a company of soldiers, is in the field under orders from Gov. Sheldon, and is doing effective work. Two of the cattle thieves were wounded.

More of the James Family.

St. Louis, May 29.—A *Post-Dispatch* special from Independence, Mo., says quite a flutter was occasioned this morning by the arrival of Mrs. Frank James and her five year old son, Jesse. She arrived on the train from the west and was met by her father, Col. Samuel Ralston. This is the first time she has been at her home since 1877, and confirms the report that Frank James will shortly receive an unconditional pardon. She refused to say anything further about her husband, but she added he had been in bad health since the death of Jesse and that he was at some watering place. The general belief is that Frank James has already surrendered to Sheriff Timberlake. Her little boy, Jesse, is a remarkably good shot with a revolver.

The Frank James Farce.

Independence, Mo., May 30.—Mrs. Frank James will not be interviewed regarding her husband, or give any information respecting his whereabouts or intentions. She seems very anxious, however, to know if some arrangement cannot be made under which he can give himself up and receive executive clemency. A report says Mrs. Samuels, the mother of the James boys, was at Col. Ralston's to-night, and that she came to see Mrs. James, and will then go to Jefferson City with Sheriff Timberlake, to see Gov. Crittenden, and complete, if possible, negotiations for the surrender of her son.

The Union Pacific's Advance in Rates.

Chicago, May 29.—A special from Omaha to the *Times*, says the Union Pacific officials were asked about the so-called advance of freight on agricultural implements, wagons, wagon materials and hardware, and says a change was agreed to by all lines concerned, the Central Pacific, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, and Missouri Pacific. The change was made for the purpose of protecting dealers on the Pacific coast, who also have yearly contracts to ship exclusively by rail as against water routes. It is not an advance, but a discrimination against dealers who ship partly by water.

Railroad Notes.

Omaha, May 30.—A meeting was held here to-day between General Manager Merrill and General Superintendent Clark, of the Chicago, Milwaukie & St. Paul road, and representatives of the Union Pacific, Wabash, Chicago & Rock Island, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and other roads, by which it was arranged that the Chicago, Milwaukie & St. Paul shall run its trains in the Union depot at the transfer grounds on the east side of the river. This road will soon be completed to this point.

Bicyclists in Council.

Chicago, May 30.—The parade of the bicycle club took place here this morning. Among the participants were the Boston, New York, Massachusetts, New Haven, Chelsea, Louisville, Buffalo, Detroit, Connecticut, Brooklyn, Keystone, Providence, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Toledo, Coshocton, Nashua, Peoria, Keokuk, Heuner, Fon du Lac and Niles clubs, 30, the order named, besides a large number of unattached members. The line of march was south on Michigan avenue to Grand and Drexel boulevards, returning via South park, Calumet prairie and Michigan avenues.

Decoration Day.

Chicago, May 30.—Decoration day is a bank and business holiday here, but the number of persons on the streets is increased rather than lessened, and the air is filled with martial music and streets bright with uniforms, banners and floral decorations, on their way to the resting places of the honored soldier dead. The air is delightful and an unusually elaborate programme has been laid out for the day's solemn services.

Cameron's Conduct.

The Chicago *Tribune's* head lines express the point of a long Philadelphia special as a big sensation in Pennsylvania over Don Cameron's situation; the high tariff men think the boss must have lost his head and are indignant.

Strikes in the Iron Mills.

Pittsburg, May 30.—A district convention of coal miners yesterday resulted in rescinding the order for a general strike after June 1st, and in its stead a resolution was adopted ordering a strike only in pits of operators who are filling contracts for mines now on a strike, or for those supplying yards in the city.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 30.—It is said the Crescent iron works have acceded to the demands of workers. This is a very large sheet iron mill.

St. Louis, May 30.—At a meeting of iron workers and mill owners to-day, the latter proposed the same scale of wages at present, till Pittsburg owners fixed rates, which workers refused to accept. Most of the mills will close, throwing 2500 men out of work.

Land League Doings.

Boston, May 30.—The central council of the Irish national land league of America has issued an address recommending extraordinary efforts to be made so that by October 1st $25,000 may be ready for transmission to the general treasurer. Undiminished faith in Parnell, Davitt, Dillon and Egan is counseled.

The Minneapolis Trouble.

Minneapolis, May 29.—Examination of the university shooting case resulted in holding Prof. Pike in $500 bail on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. Prof. Moore pleaded guilty of assault and battery and got fined $25.

Baptist Business.

New York, May 29.—At the American Baptist Publication Society's session to-day addresses were delivered by George Bullen, D. D., of Rhode Island; Rev. J. C. Baker, of Oregon; and G. S. Abbott, D.D., of California.

Notable Deaths.

Philadelphia, May 29.—Major General George H. Crossman died this evening in this city. He was an old army officer, born in Taunton, Mass., in 1798.

Louisville, May 30.—Joshua F. Speed, brother of ex-Attorney General Speed of Lincoln's cabinet, is dead, aged 68.

Sporting Notes.

Rochester, N. Y., May 30.—The $10,000 stallion race is off. Santa Claus, Francis Alexander and Voltaire have been declared out, leaving but two entries. Orin Hickok says Santa Claus is entirely out of condition.

Timber Fires in Michigan.

East Saginaw, May 30.—Heavy fires are reported raging through the pine timber in Clare county, and four sections are burned over and burning fiercely to-day. It extends clear through to Roscommon county. There has been no rain for some weeks and the country is dry as tinder.

Body Found.

St. Louis, May 30.—A body, believed to be that of Zoe Watkins, who so mysteriously disappeared from here on the afternoon of the 18th inst., was found this morning in the river at the foot of Miller street, Carondelet.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

Kensington, Ills., May 30.—A man suspected of being Lon Williams, but giving the name of David S. Lee, has been arrested here. He claims to be an innocent man and proof is not very strong. He arrived from Colorado on Sunday and answers description of Williams pretty well.

Peoria, Ills., May 30.—At Lancaster Landing, Milford Clifford strangled his newly born twin children to-day, and made a coffin of their cradle, abandoning his wife in her helpless condition. A strong force of neighbors are searching for him.

Sioux Falls, May 30.—Thos. Egan, the wife murderer, upon being sentenced yesterday to be hanged June 15th, coolly supplemented the sentence with the mocking blasphemy, "Amen. I guess I can stand it."

THE TURF.

Cincinnati Races.

Cincinnati, May 30.—The [illegible] City jockey club spring meeting began to-day. The track and weather were good and attendance large.

First race—All ages, one mile, [illegible], won by Swinter, Harrah 2, Colt 3; time, 1:4[illegible].

Second race—Ohio derby, one-year-olds, 1½ miles, Babcock, won, Katie Creel 2, [illegible] 3; time, 2:[illegible].

Third race—mile heats, all ages, Aunie H won, Gerbo 2, Mary H 3; time, 1:45½, 1:4[illegible].

MEXICO.

A New Steamship Line.

Guaymas, May 29.—It is reported from a reliable source that there will be a line of steamers from here to Australia on the completion of the Sonora and Atchison and Topeka railroad, connecting with New York, New Orleans, Boston, Galveston, Southampton, Liverpool, Hamburg and South America.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Commodore Shufeldt to Undertake a New Expedition to Corea—Lung Wang Wants to Come Back to America.

[illegible] Kong, via [illegible] [illegible], arrived [illegible] with [illegible].

[illegible] Commodore Shufeldt is now [illegible] and it is said he is about to undertake a new expedition to Corea.

The telegraph route between Canton and British Kowloon has been surveyed and work is expected to be [illegible]. Drivers were [illegible] under severe penalties.

[illegible] Wang, of New Haven, has been received by Li Hung Chang, who listened attentively to appeals for the return of the Chinese students to schools in Connecticut. Lung Wang is now en route to Peking, where he will pursue his application, and expresses the hope that 30 or 40 may be allowed to return and resume studies.

Chen Lan Pin, late envoy to Washington, has been appointed associate minister in the foreign department. Recent events seriously affect the position and power of Li Hung Chang. His brother, Li Hang Chang, viceroy of Liang Hu was degraded through efforts of the more prominent Li, against whom the blow was first aimed. Li Hung Chang was considered secure until the sudden death of his mother, April 15th. By traditional custom, a son is required to mourn in seclusion upwards of two years, and this term can be shortened to one hundred days. Li's adversaries, however, are intriguing to have him kept in retirement for the full period. If this is accomplished, his ascendancy is destroyed forever. It is a question whether he would submit to overthrow by his rivals. Great consequences may depend upon his actions during the three months just commenced.

The French expedition against Hanoi, the capital of Tonquin, reached the point of attack about April 23d, and captured the citadel April 26th. Few authentic particulars are known. French correspondents report Hanoi defended by 5000 Annamese and Chinese troops with strong fortifications, abundant artillery, mitrailleuses, etc. The French are said to have numbered a few hundred, and carried the place after a three hours' bombardment, meeting with a desperate hand-to-hand resistance in the final assault. Notwithstanding this, the French losses are declared to be only a few men wounded, while frightful carnage prevailed among the natives.

Yokohama, May 13.—Itagaki, radical leader, wounded by assassin last month, has almost completely recovered.

Isolated cases of cholera are at Yokohama. No epidemic is apprehended.

An order is issued by the ministers of state, requiring a material reduction in expenditure of departments. If the proposed retrenchment is carried out the total outlay of the government will be less than $20,000,000 per annum.

Railway lines are gradually extending in central provinces.

Horse railways are to be established in Tokio the present summer.

There are many rumors of changes in the ministry which are inharmonious.

Tusan, Corea, May 2.—A party of Japanese on a shooting excursion some miles from the open port of Gensanchin, were mobbed and stoned by Coreans and one killed and two seriously injured. The minister to Corea was dispatched to exact reparation.

The expected arrival of Commodore Shufeldt at Corea is awaited with intense feeling. It is generally understood now that Li Hung Chang's recent letter to Corean leaders counseled submission to all moderate demands from America. The movements of Corean authorities betray divided opinions, some favoring foreign alliances, and others strongly opposing. The ex-regent's letter to Li Hung Chang circulated as an anti-foreign manifesto. Ex-regents of the party wield great power, but the king thus far stands firm in his determination not to invite destruction by opposition to everything foreign reported.

Roman Catholic missionaries will be permitted ingress to Corea in the course of this year.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

CALIFORNIA.

The Day at San Francisco.

Decoration day was observed in the usual manner. Minute guns were fired during the morning. At 9:30 the Garfield, Lincoln and Geo H. Thomas posts of the Grand Army were assembled, and under escort of the National Guard took up a line of march for the cemetery. Besides the military floral cars, with memorial designs, were a feature of the procession. Mexican veterans participated in the parade at Van Ness avenue, with the National Guard on the left of the column, and was reviewed on the avenue by Gov. Perkins, Gen. Barnes and their staffs. The remainder of the column proceeded to the cemetery, where, after appropriate exercises, the graves were decorated, a battery of artillery firing minute guns. Business is generally suspended.

San Francisco Notes.

The jury in the case of Capt. Sparks, of the ship Gatherer, on trial for brutally treating seamen while on the voyage from Antwerp to Wilmington, failed to agree on a verdict last night, and were discharged by the court. The jury stood six to six. This is the second trial, the jury failing to agree before.

Slashed with a Razor.

Truckee, May 30.—Mr. and Mrs. James Ware, whose married life has not been a happy one, had a domestic difficulty last night in their room at the hotel. During the trouble Mrs. Ware grasped hold of a razor and slashed her husband across the face, cutting a frightful gash. The wound is considered very dangerous, but not necessarily fatal.

Anti-Chinese Proceedings.

Nevada, Cal., May 28.—Committees from miners' unions at Moore's Flat, North Bloomfield, French Corral and Sweetland, visited Blue Tent yesterday for the purpose of waiting upon Superintendent Powers of the Blue Tent mining company, to ascertain why the company continues to employ Chinamen in preference to white miners. They were informed that the company was owing Chinamen considerable for wages and as soon as they could pay them off the coolies would be discharged, and their places filled by white men.

Killed.

Alonzo S. Jones, a miner in the Blue Tent hydraulic claims was caved on this evening and instantly killed.

Destructive Fire.

San Francisco, May 30.—A dispatch from the railroad station at Willows, Colusa Co., says the entire town has just been burned, only a bank and one business house having been saved. No particulars received.

Fire broke out about 2 this morning in the rear of the Central hotel. A strong wind was blowing and it was impossible to impede the progress of the flames, which swept through the business portion of the town south of the hotel. The losses are numerous and many of small amounts, and will probably aggregate $175,000; insurance about one third. During progress of the fire an explosion of loose powder and cartridges in Kohn's store scattered flaming brands and timbers in every direction. No one was hurt. A number of pilferers availed themselves of the confusion to engage in thefts of goods, but several were arrested and are not unlikely to meet with equal justice. The work of rebuilding will begin at once.

ARIZONA.

Indian Troubles Reported.

Tucson, May 30.—The *Star* publishes the following special from Lordsburg, May 29: A prospector from Soledad pass reports a number of hostile Apaches roaming through the mountains, evidently awaiting an opportunity to make their way back to the reservation, and also a number of renegades in the Guadalupes. They have attacked several ranches in the valleys, and stock has been driven into the mountains. Two herdsmen were killed. Rumors in the Organ and San Andres range have become alarmed, and are organizing for defense. Indians are sullen and threatening. It is reported the band is being daily augmented by renegades from Arizona, New Mexico and from across the line, and their strength is more formidable than it has been at any other time since the outbreak.

Guaymas, May 29.—It is reported about 75 hostile Indians passed Custom House on the 27th pursued by Mexican troops. Fifteen Indians were seen yesterday morning making apparently for Enschuca mountains with Mexicans following closely. The balance of the hostiles are supposed to still be in the vicinity of Custom House. Two companies of infantry and Indian scouts left [illegible] last evening to go in pursuit of one of the bands.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

New Tacoma Notes.

New Tacoma, May 30.—The new opera house opens this evening with the Muldoon picnic party to an assured good house and the largest sale of reserved seats ever made on Puget Sound. The building is 44 feet front and 100 deep, six being taken for the stage; height of ceiling, 25 feet; proscenium, six feet. Commodious dressing rooms are beneath the stage which, with its wings, occupy the entire breadth of the building. The auditorium is furnished with 500 chairs, but has a comfortable seating capacity of 750 and, including a capacious gallery, the house will readily seat 1000 people. The ventilation is by the Cottier system. The spacious hall is warmed by heaters underneath and all the appointments insure safety and comfort.

Miss Nellie Boyd, by telegraph, declines to keep her appointment here on the 1st of June, one of her troupe having been attacked with smallpox. Her liberality to the poor sufferer, and her prudent course in refusing to contribute to the spread of such a scourge, is commended.

Mr. Edw Hamilton, of the Grand Opera House and Uhrig's Cave, St. Louis, Mo., is a gentleman well known to the theatrical profession and the respective patrons of those places of amusement. His experience is most peculiar and speaks a new word for the remarkable remedy spoken of. [illegible]

[illegible] I have never noticed or experienced it since."

WASHINGTON CITY.

The Star Route Cases.

Washington, May 29.—In the star route case this [illegible] continued [illegible] that Tarver is not charged in the indictment with commission of any overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy. [illegible] Totten followed. Wilson also [illegible] Chandler then took up motion in Brady's case. After prolonged argument, Judge Wylie overruled the motion to quash indictment. The case of Turner and Brady. Exceptions were taken to all rulings. Cole presented an affidavit sworn to by Kerredell, and as the latter stated he absolutely knew of the illegal misconduct of the jury, it was read. Judge Wylie manifested the greatest indignation as reading proceeded, and interrupted Cole to say that to his own knowledge it was wholly untrue.

"If that paper is filed, I give you warning I will direct Kerredell to be prosecuted for perjury," said the court.

Cole endeavored to explain that it was perhaps his fault, inasmuch as he drew up the affidavit and Kerredell had signed in a hurry. Perhaps he thought he was swearing to his bill and not his knowledge; but the paper had already been filed, and court refused to allow its withdrawal, leaving defendant visibly disturbed.

Bliss said there was some matter in Kerredell's affidavit which should be called to the attention of the court, such, for instance, as the charge that the grand jury met on May 18, when the court was not in session. Court said this was true, but the presentment was made on another. There was nothing in the indictment to show it had been considered upon that day. Merrick then asked that defendants be called upon to plead, and the court ordered them to stand up in a body and plead. Five plead, and not guilty was entered by all defendants. A number of other motions were made by defense and overruled by the court, without allowing them to be read. Wilson renewed his request that the prosecution inform them under which indictment they were to be proceeded against. Merrick declined to do this, and Wilson appealed to the court to order *nolle prosequi* of the first indictment, because by their own statement it appeared they were at [illegible]. Prosecution objected to this, saying there might be further obstructions placed in the way of trial, and the court would see defendants were not twice tried for the same offense. Court said defendants were in no jeopardy from the first indictment if they proceeded with this. After the trial had begun, sureties under the first indictment might be relieved. In answer to the reference by Wilson while filing another motion in Kerredell's behalf to the latter's alleged confession, the court said the confession of one conspirator could not be held as evidence against another. If he made any statement during the progress of the conspiracy, that would, however, be good evidence. It was likely that this trial would be long, tedious and expensive. Judge Wylie thought it would require a close watch to prevent the admission of unnecessary evidence. There were no other jail cases which should be tried before this and he would therefore take up this trial Thursday next. Court adjourned.

Indian Affairs.

Rev. P. S. Maxon, of Cleveland, Ohio, has sent congress a communication from the commissioner of Indian affairs relative to payments for improvements made by certain settlers in Round valley Indian reservation, California. There is $52,437 in the department applicable to the payments, and it is recommended that the further sum of $1,028,811 be appropriated for the purpose, and the item will probably be inserted in one of the appropriation bills yet to become laws. Of the claims on account of improvement of this reservation, $23,640 has been paid. It appears that the entire area subject to the operation of the act of March 3, 1873, restoring lands in the reservation to the public domain was 1,541,663 acres, and that of this area, 1,431,150 acres were entered by parties claiming a proprietary right to purchase on satisfactory proof being adduced, leaving 110,733 acres still vacant. No sales have been made since 1877, and there has been no provision for additional sales under the act referred to. The commissioner of Indian affairs says the fact that claimants have never been paid for their improvements have caused an endless amount of trouble and confusion upon the reservation. They refuse to remove, and from time to time have increased the boundaries of their alleged claims, and at the present time almost the whole of the best lands of the reserve are claimed by, or through them, and by others who claim land through the state under the swamp act of Sept. 28, 1850. These parties have many thousand head of stock upon these lands, and in fact, the reservation is under their control to such an extent as to be practically of little use to the Indians. Should an appropriation be made these parties could be paid for their improvements, or a tender made of the appraisement value thereof, in which event the government would be in position to proceed against them under provision of the revised statute.

The president has called the attention of congress in a message to the report from the commissioner of Indian affairs relative to the proposed consolidation of the Mescalero and Jicarilla Indian agencies of New Mexico, and to a clause in the Indian appropriation bill for removal of the Mescalero Apaches to the Jicarilla reservation, and appropriating $15,000 for the support of the consolidated agency, or, if not consolidated, $19,000 for the support of said Indians at their present agencies. Secretary Teller says the amount appropriated for the consolidated agency or for two agencies, provided the removal is not made, is wholly inadequate for the support of these Indians, numbering in all about 1600, with no other means of support except what is appropriated by congress; therefore I am satisfied that it is not safe to attempt to remove the Indians from the Mescalero agency at this time, as any movement looking to such removal would involve us in an Indian war. In view of the foregoing facts I respectfully suggest that congress be asked to provide funds for adequate support of the Indians at the Mescalero and Jicarilla agencies, and that moneys appropriated for the support of the Mescalero Indians be expended for their benefit at the Mescalero agency and not at the Jicarilla agency.

A Timber Ruling.

Secretary Teller has made an important ruling in regard to the construction heretofore to be placed upon the act of June 3, 1878, authorizing citizens of Colorado, Nevada and the territories to fell and remove timber from the public domain for domestic purposes. The department has construed the words "for domestic purposes" to mean cutting of timber for individuals for their own use and not for sale. Numerous suits have been brought and many are now pending upon this view, the result of which is to defeat the very intent of the act, which was to provide a way by which needed timber for miners, mills and pioneer towns can be legally obtained. He holds that any such use within a state or territory, whether by individuals cutting timber or by mills or millmen to whom it has been sold, is a consumption for domestic purposes, protected by the act. The timber cut must be, however, of the size required by department regulations. This important decision will materially change the course of proceeding in cases of timber depredations both of the interior and the department of Justice.

Caucus of the Democrats.

Washington, May 30.—Democratic members of the house held a conference this forenoon and, after general discussion of the present situation, it was proposed that a managing committee of five members be appointed to conduct the contest on part of the minority. This proposition met with the suggestion that the gentleman who had been acting as leader of the minority be requested to continue in that capacity. It was then unanimously agreed that Randall, Blackburn, Carlisle, Kenna and Atherton should manage the contest. Further agreement was reached to the effect that if the speaker should make an arbitrary ruling for the purpose of forcing the minority to submit to the will of the majority in the pending contest, that another conference should be held to determine the course to be pursued.

Hancock for Governor of Pennsylvania.

It is reported here that Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock of Pennsylvania, democratic candidate for president in 1880, is to be nominated for governor of Pennsylvania by the democrats. Gen. Hancock was a guest of J. Black at York, Penn., last Saturday, and Sunday a prominent republican from Harrisburg, who is now in the city, says that there was a conference at Black's house of many democratic leaders in the state, and that it is believed that the object of the conference was to nominate Hancock for governor. This gentleman says that Hancock's military record would discount that of Beaver, and that the fight between the republican factions would make his election pretty sure. Once elected governor of Pennsylvania it is believed he will be in a straight line for renomination for president.

Speaker Keifer's Decision.

Washington, May 30.—Speaker Keifer, in his decision on Reed's point of order yesterday, said it could not be disputed that committee on rules had a right to report at any time such changes of rules as it might decide to be wise. Resolutions of the 20th of December, 1881, adopting rules for the present congress, also expressly gave the committee that right, which carried with it the right of consideration. It would be observed that the rules had only been conditionally adopted, and the right had been expressly reserved to the house to order them all set aside. The question for the chair to decide, was: "Are the rules of this house to be so construed as to give a minority of the house absolute right to prevent a quorum and a majority from making any new rule, or in absence of any provisions in the rules providing for any mode of proceeding in a matter of consideration whether when the question of changing the rules was before the house, the rules should be so construed as to virtually prevent their change. It would be well to keep in mind that the constitution said that each house could determine the rules of its own proceedings. The right given to determine the rules of proceedings was never exhausted but at all times continued to give each house the right to make or alter rules independent of any rules it might have adopted. Dilatory motions to prevent consideration of business were comparatively a recent expedient, and should be favored in any case where absolutely required by some clear rule or practice, as follows:

Whereas, A minority of this house have heretofore under rules of the house successfully resisted the efforts of the majority to consider the case of Mackey vs O'Connor, [illegible] not been granted to contestee [illegible] the contestant [illegible] evidence of which is submitted by contestant, and

Whereas, The majority in order to proceed and avoided such [illegible] rules to a ... [illegible] to which alone they can or ought to [illegible]

Whereas, The speaker has made a ruling which [illegible] parliamentary law [illegible] the rights of the minority [illegible] the rights of the speaker [illegible] of parliamentary privileges and civil liberty.

Good health is impossible when the blood is impure, or when it is thin and cold. Under such conditions one disease after another is developed. Boils, pimples, headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc., are the results of impure blood, and the wisest course is to make the blood pure, rich and warm by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Decoration Day.

Washington, May 30.—Decoration day was generally observed, and all offices and departments closed. The city was adorned with flags, [illegible] [illegible] were full of the living who were decorating graves of the dead heroes of war. [illegible] procession preceded by the Marine band, [illegible] the tomb of the unknown [illegible]. Hon. Geo. M. Robinson delivered an oration. The graves at Soldiers' Home, National cemetery and Congressional cemetery were appropriately decorated.

New York, May 30.—Union square was thronged with people to witness the decoration of soldiers' statues and the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic. The statues of Washington, Lafayette and Lincoln were almost covered with flowers. The statue of Lincoln was decorated by Abraham Lincoln Post. Gathered around the statue on the platform were General Grant, Col. Grant, Gen. Cochrane and others. After a dirge by the band, Gen. Cochrane made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, and was followed by Rev. Dr. Newman, who spoke of the martyred Lincoln. Gen. Grant was called for, and in a few words thanked the assemblage. The post marched around Union square and then went up town to take its place in the line of march. Mayor Lowe and Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, led the Brooklyn procession, which was very large and creditable, and then the different divisions went to the various cemeteries and placed the floral tributes on the graves.

Washington Notes.

In a circular sent to each department clerk, calling for voluntary contributions for use in the campaign, the republican congressional committee gives notice, by authority, that no objection will be raised in any official quarter.

The census bureau has issued a bulletin showing the total population of the United States to be 50,155,783, total area of the country, 3,970,000 square miles; total number of families, 9,945,916; total number dwellings, 8,955,812; number of persons to the square mile, 17.29-100.

Secretary Teller announces his policy regarding Indians as adverse to dictation from church or philanthropic organizations. He favors liberal expenditures for education, granting patents to tribes for their lands and making the Indians self-supporting, but relieving him of the gun and using the lumber instead of tent material.

Captain Eads has given up the hope of getting his ship railway project through this session. He left a representative here to attend his interests during his absence in Europe, but there is no hope that the bill will get through this session. He will make a preliminary effort to enlist European capital in support of the project while abroad.

The bonded spirits bill investigation began Monday morning with the examination of Mayor Thomas of Louisville. He explained at some length the processes in use in Kentucky in the manufacture of whisky, and also the methods employed in making high wines, and explained the difference in products by the two modes of manufacture. Witness had never been approached by any outsider with representations that he could secure influence with senators or members and had never seen the time when, in his judgment, there was any occasion for the expenditure of one cent to influence legislation or secure the influence of senators or members. He had seen charges through the newspapers that money had been used with the press, but had never been approached by any newspaper reporters or journalists, except with a request for news. He was never asked for a dollar, never offered one for newspaper influence, and never had any one in the liquor trade say he knew of any such thing being done. The national liquor dealers and distillers association never raised a fund for lobbying purposes, and never made any assessments upon its members. Their fund was annual dues of $10 for each member.

Mr. Thomas stated in his testimony yesterday that enough whisky was in the country to last four years. Whisky men are selling at a loss. Over half the whisky now in bond has been hypothecated for money borrowed, and unless the bill passed they would be ruined.

Chairman Briggs says nothing of importance has been brought to light in the investigation of alleged irregularities in the offices of quartermaster general, commissary general and third auditor.

The senate committee on appropriations have concluded their consideration of the house army appropriation bill, and a measure as an amendment will be reported to the senate by Logan on Wednesday.

In the election case of Smith vs Shelly, from the fourth district of Alabama, contestant having died, a majority report of the committee on elections will recommend that the seat now occupied by Shelly be declared vacant.

Senator Hoar introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, Monday. It has substantially amended the Lowell bill as reported to the house judiciary committee by a subcommittee, which measure is known as Humphrey's bill. It is the intention of friends of the Lowell-Humphrey measure to offer this bill as a substitute for the "equity" bill recently reported by Ingalls from the senate judiciary committee.

Personal Notes.

New York, May 30.—President Arthur received only a few friends last evening at his home.

Lieut. Danenhower last evening received a sister of Lieut. Chipp, two brothers of Jerome Collins, correspondent and meteorologist, and friends of the crew of the ill-fated vessel. To-morrow evening Danenhower will go to Philadelphia.

Flynn's Vindication.

All reports received here say the vindication of John U. Flynn, recently appointed consul to Chemnitz, is complete so far as his conduct since his arrival there is concerned.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Egyptian Embroglio.

Constantinople, May 30.—A majority of the ministers favor the immediate dispatch of a squadron to Egypt with an imperial commissioner. It is stated the British and French ambassadors have withdrawn their objections to Turkish intervention.

Paris, May 30.—Some evening journals state that negotiations are proceeding between England and France with a view to the dispatch of special envoys to cooperate with Turkish commissioners going to Egypt.

London, May 29.—The *News* says it is the first duty of the government to protect the lives of Englishmen resident in Egypt without delay. It hopes the ironclads at Alexandria are equal to the task, though the English admiral admits his inability to land men. When this primary obligation is discharged then real difficulties of the situation will only begin. The capacity of the porte is now tolerably certain, and it will be impossible for Gladstone to assist in making Turkish rule in reality in Egypt.

The *Standard* says if Turkish intervention is impossible, then France and England must take the matter into their own hands immediately.

The *Daily Telegraph* declares the policy of deference to France has been carried beyond the limits of prudence.

The *Pall Mall* blames Gladstone for forgetting the traditional British policy and allying the government with the anti-Turkish proceedings of France.

The police of Cairo are forcing the populace to sign a petition to the sultan praying for the reinstatement of the late ministry, withdrawal of the ultimatum, departure of the squadron, recall of the consul general and deposition of the khedive.

The Military Incensed.

London, May 30.—A Cairo dispatch to the *Standard* says the military party is greatly incensed at the terms of the khedive's communication reinstating Arabi Bey as minister of war. They consider themselves insulted by the passage stating Arabi Pasha was only reinstated to preserve peace, which the military otherwise would have broken. A deputation of officers visited Arabi Pasha and demanded as reparation for the insult, instant deposition of the khedive. They stated they had their men well in hand to rally at a moment's notice, and to march on the khedive's palace. Arabi Pasha succeeded in calming them, and further stated he and the khedive have definitely agreed to leave the settlement of all pending questions to the decision of the sultan.

London, May 30.—*Times'* Cairo: All entrances to the palace were guarded Sunday by soldiers, who are all ready to cut telegraph lines and burn bridges in order to destroy communication with Alexandria.

Alexandria, May 30.—The British community have appealed to the British consul for greater security against disorderly soldiers. The joint fleet through silencing the ports of Alexandria can only spare 500 men daily to meet the garrison of 5000, which is daily becoming more exasperated.

Ismailia, May 30.—It is reported an Egyptian man-of-war has laid torpedoes around the anchorage of the British, French and Italian vessels.

Foreign Notes.

Delegates from the Vienna commission found Jews in Brody without bread and their children are almost starving. A case of smallpox occurred in a crowded quarter. Six hundred emigrants left Tuesday and a number arrived.

Herr Neumann has nearly concluded arrangements to visit America in 1883 with his opera company to perform "The Ring of the Nibelung" and other of Wagner's operas.

Ministerial journals of Madrid state that leading liberals and democrats have informed Premier Sagasta they will insist upon the abolition of parliamentary oaths and of personal allegiance this session.

A railway train from Mannheim came in collision with a train from Heidelberg near the latter place Tuesday, and several carriages were smashed. Eight persons killed and twenty seriously injured.

Decoration in France.

Paris, May 30.—Several hundred communists made a demonstration yesterday in the cemetery of Pere La Chaise. Louise Michel was among the speakers. The tomb of Blanqui was visited and adorned with flowers.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the [illegible] [illegible] Portland, May [illegible]

Portland [illegible]
Olympia [illegible]
Roseburg [illegible]
Red Bluff [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

Bands, Humors and [illegible] of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels with [illegible] of the Blood.—See advertisement.

Go to Dr. Busch[illegible] for a set of teeth for $10. The best in the market for $25. Dental parlors, First street, over Prentice's music store.

Stinging Irritation, Inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Southern Oregon.

F. Britt, of Jacksonville, recently plucked ripe oranges from trees in his conservatory.

W. H. Horton, an old and respected citizen of Lake county, died at Linkville last week.

Woodford Reames one of the early pioneers of Jackson county, died at his home in Jacksonville on the 21st inst., aged 75 years. A wife and family of five sons and daughters survive him.

The contract of clearing right of way, furnishing ties, cordwood, piling, hewing square timber, etc., for the second division of the O. & C. R. R. extension, from upper Cow creek to the Grave creek tunnel, has been awarded to Antoine Lefever.

The wool clip of Jackson county will be somewhat less this spring than last, as many sheep were sold and driven out of the country last season. A large number have been sold this spring also, but most of them were sheared before being driven away. The wool is rather cleaner and therefore of better grade than usual. Sales have been so few as yet that prices are not fixed.

Washington Territory.

Forest fires have been prevailing in the neighborhood of Port Townsend for the past week, making things look smoky.

A correspondent from Cowlitz county, writes School district No. 6, recently received a set of maps worth $20, a present from Mr. E. Jackson.

Men are at work cutting stone to be used in building a belfry on the Presbyterian church, Port Townsend, in which to hang their new 800 pound bell.

The Puget Sound ice company, Seattle, have erected a building for their ice factory, on the wharf immediately south of the Commercial mills. The machinery will arrive on the next steamer.

McAllister who was pardoned out of the territorial penitentiary by Gov. Newell, is in jail in Walla Walla, under $1000 bonds, his offense being that he chased his son off the place with a shotgun.

The Washington Iron works are pressed beyond capacity in filling orders. There are 37 men on the pay roll of the company. At the Puget foundry more men are wanted, and workmen are pressed in getting out work.

Western Oregon.

The Knights of Pythias will dedicate their new hall in Astoria on the 6th proximo.

Dean Blanchard has about finished his contract for driving piles in upper Astoria. The site will be used for a cannery this season, and next year the Columbia cannery will be removed from Fisherton to that place.

Geo. Knoepfer, a logger for Harris' mill, Polk county, while at work one day last week, had a log 60 feet long and 36 inches in diameter, roll completely over him. He was alone at the time of the accident. It is supposed that the only thing which saved his life was owing to some limbs being on the log at the time, which prevented it from mashing him flat. There are hopes of his recovery.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Salem, May 30.

J. J. Dalrymple is erecting a new residence in the eastern part of the city.

Protection Lodge No. 2, A. O. U. W., at its last regular meeting elected Luther Myers, P. M. W., as representative to the grand lodge.

Capital engine company No. 1 and Tiger engine company No. 2 will play a match game of base ball on the new grounds to-morrow.

Our county candidates spoke at Gervais on Saturday last, and at Jefferson yesterday, and in each place were greeted with good audiences.

G. W. Bailey, of Pendleton; A. Luelling, of Milwaukie; and S. H. Greene, of Portland, have recently been appointed notaries public for Oregon.

The addresses delivered in this city on Saturday evening last by Hon. J. N. Dolph and Hon. Geo. H. Williams were very largely attended, Reed's opera house being crowded. The remarks of each were of course logical, eloquent and to the point.

The printers of Salem are perfecting the plans for their second annual picnic, which takes place in this city one week from next Friday. About fifty prizes have already been donated by business men, and more are promised. The craft at Albany have chartered the steamer A. A. McCully, and with their friends, will come down en masse.

The committee selected to canvass the city for the purpose of securing, if possible, the $15,000 subsidy asked for to secure the immediate erection of a brick woolen mill by capitalists from abroad, started out yesterday morning, and before night had secured $11,075 of the amount required, and will have no difficulty in securing the remainder. It is a move in the right direction and deserves encouragement.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

Mormon converts to the number of 378 arrived at New York Tuesday.

The *Daily World* of Louisville, Ky., has failed by reason of a printers' strike.

Edward Hixson & Co., furniture dealers of Boston, have failed. Liabilities, $137,000.

Agnes Robertson Boucicault has been granted $10,000 per annum alimony, *pendente lite*.

Jim Saunders, a colored boy of 18 years, was killed by a mob at Little Rock, Ark., on Monday.

An immense number of icebergs, some of them 60 feet high, are outside the harbor of Halifax and drifting shoreward.

D. G. Hill custodian of public buildings, has been indicted by the United States grand jury on 22 counts for cheating in office.

At the Buffalo base ball game on Monday the Buffalos made 1 runs and the Clevelands 6. At Troy the Worcesters made 6 and the Troys 4.

The Pennsylvania republican convention has been convened to meet at Harrisburg, June 21st, to nominate a candidate for congressman at large.

The reported sale of the Chicago, Texas and Mexican road to the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road, has been contradicted by the secretary of the former road.

The Ohio supreme court has declared the Pond liquor law unconstitutional, on the ground that it is in the nature of a license. Judge Johnson dissented.

The Consolidated Coal Company of Baltimore has sent a special police force of 130 men to Frostburg to protect the miners who may take the place of strikers.

Shoe manufacturers of Cincinnati have formed an organization to include both employers and employed, and providing for settlement of differences by arbitration.

An explosion Monday in the Moro & Altman petroleum refinery. One man was killed and two severely injured. A portion of the refinery was destroyed by fire.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

R Brown, Vancouver
? Murray, Corvallis
H Warren, Salem
E Smith, Turner
A J Hubner, Oregon City
G W Doherty, Ainsworth
J Shields, Dallas
J Hogan, S F
J Godfrey, S F
D M Baldwin & wf, H [illegible]
Miss M Brown, Sprague
J C Braley, McMinnville
J D Spurlock, Olympia
F Button, W W
J W Reed, [illegible]
A T Webb and wife, S F
J Waters, Harrisburg
J Cannon, Turner
A J Wise, Oregon City
W J Jay, Lebanon
C Coffran, N P R R
J Rapp, S F
J Amsinger, S F
J A Elder, Wasco
Mrs Hubbard, The Dalles
S Smith, Aurora
Mrs Wren & ch, Corvallis
H S Brown, S F
M S Torrey, Los Angeles
N E Long, The Dalles

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

J H McHenry, W W
J E Fox, Ellensburg
C Cawrse, Hillsboro
J Clark, McMinnville
J Johnson, do
R F Watkins, St Helens
W S Salmon, Jr, S F
J H Armstrong, Cascades
L M Baker, Salem
J Ford & wf, Washougal
Mrs Shephard, do
Miss Shephard, do
C Starr, Dayton
W O Cross, Dalles
F M Stump, Dalles
J G Delberg, Forsyth [illegible]
W Ray, do
P Thomas, Cornelius
T W Spencer, Victoria
H V Miller, Oregon City
J H Marchbank, Dalles
H T Colson, [illegible]
J D Corsey, Brownsville
N Merrill, Lewis river
G A Frakes, Glencoe
A Prince, Hillsboro
E Friman, Astoria
J W Beers, Albany
G B Price, [illegible]
L Charlton, do
R C Davis, do
H A Lacene, Cascades
J Rankin, O R & N Co
C Grazier & wf, Dalles
Mrs Longacre, Cascades
Miss Longacre, do
J W Reed, End [illegible]
Mrs Turner, Cascades
Miss I Magruder, Hillsboro
C Vanburen, N P R R
O D Buck, McMinnville
H Rowell, Grand Ronde
W B Duvall, Sandy
J L Lewis, O R & N Co
D W Tucker, Clackamas
H Humbel, Astoria

ST. CHARLES.

M L Hull, Montana
Lewis Cox, W W
W S Salmon, Jr, S F
H C Conegys & w, Sprague
J S Dunham, Layton
Mrs G Reese & ch, W W
Jno I Blott, Albany
W Savage, Pendleton
M A Walls, Corvallis
R F Bidwell, W T
Rev M Reele, Skokomish
Chas Prim, Jacksonville
W W Thomas, Lebanon
Miss E A Charlton, do
W D Bailey, Wash Co
Mrs J E Morgan, Victoria
N E Price, Jr, Stayton
F M Larberger & wife
Mrs Hull & son, Seattle
R M Stuart, Dallas
M V B Stacy, N Tacoma
J H Seale & wf, Or City
W B Wooley, Seattle
Miss Hattie Conegys, Sprague
Miss Villardiere, Heppner
W N Barker, Vancouver
N Stapleton, Salem
A J Ray, Corvallis
H C Perkins, Eugene
W R Walker, do
J H Taylor, Lebanon
R M Robinson & wf, Eugene
Jas Shepard, Sheridan
R H Beale, Dayton
Geo Mangin, Victoria
J J Mcdougall, St Helens
A Morris, Seattle
W B Duvall, Sandy
W R Fleck, Kalama
J J Grose, Albany

THE ESMOND.

W F Warren, Oregon City
[illegible]
J M McBride, Salem
[illegible]
J H Warren, Wisconsin
[illegible]
J F Brown, Dallas
Jos Church, Scranton
H Speyer de Mullin, San [illegible]
[illegible]
Mrs Burton & ch, N Yamhill
G W Millard, N Tacoma
[illegible]
J W Defrees, Seattle
[illegible]
Joseph Allison, do
W L Weatherford, Hillsb
Jos Fendley, Salem

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR BORROW [illegible]

READING FOR THE MILLION.
POPULAR NOVELS, FRANKLIN SQUARE AND [illegible] Store, [illegible] near Yamhill.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

House.

Washington, May 29.

As soon as reading the journal ended Reed called up for consideration the proposed amendment to the rules prohibiting dilatory motions in contested election cases. The question of consideration was instantly raised by Randall, and filibustering at once began. However, on ruling of the speaker, each side was given one hour to discuss the point of order raised by Reed, that no dilatory motion could be made upon a proposition to amend rules.

Reed made a long speech. He held it was the first business of congress to do its work without delay.

Randall said as his decision in the electoral count case had been quoted, he would say the case was then greater than rules and dilatory motions. Now, however, there was no law interfering with the rules and he justified the minority.

After a discussion, lasting several hours, the speaker made a decision sustaining the point of order, that dilatory motions cannot be made to prevent the change of rules.

Randall appealed from the decision of the chair, and moved to lay the appeal on the table. The appeal was laid on the table by yeas 50, nays 0.

After announcement of the vote Cox, of New York, presented a protest signed by over one hundred democratic members against the ruling of the speaker. The protest was not received to go upon the journals, but was read as a part of Cox's remarks, so as to be printed in the *Congressional Record*.

The report of the committee on rules was soon afterwards adopted; yeas 150, nays 2.

At 6:45 the house determined to proceed to the consideration of the contested election case.

Miles of Pennsylvania took the floor to open debate, and then the house adjourned until to-morrow.

Senate.

The Indian orphan fund was again considered and opposed with earnestness by Cockrell. Sherman and McMillan also spoke in opposition, and the bill went over without action.

The site of the old postoffice at New York was ordered sold at a minimum price of $500,000.

Garland offered a resolution instructing the committee on military affairs to inquire into the propriety or necessity of making further provision for suffering people within the districts of the Mississippi overflow; adopted.

Harrison and Pugh were appointed visitors to West Point.

Plumb reported favorably from the committee on public lands to a bill setting apart a tract of land on the Colorado river, in Arizona, as a public park; placed on calendar.

Plumb also reported favorably from committee on agriculture, with amendments, house bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the department of agriculture. The amendments elaborate details and add a new section, providing that so far as consistent with efficient service, officers and employes of the department not appointed by the president shall be selected without reference to their party affiliations from industrial classes of various sections of the union.

The Japanese indemnity fund bill came up as regular order.

Hale gave notice of an amendment directing payment to Japan to be made in legal coin directly by the United States through its minister to that country.

Jones, of Florida, also gave notice of a substitute providing for payment through the minister resident at Japan of the principal only of $785,000.

Van Wyck asserted nobody doubted the existence of an organized lobby to secure passage of the bill, and he believed that the claim of Wyoming was supported by the same combination.

A long debate took place upon the amendment allowing payment from the fund of a claim for property of the United States destroyed by fire belonging to Colonel Fisher, consul at Japan.

Saunders, finally withdrew his amendment, and the bill was laid aside without action.

Senate then adjourned.

House.

Washington, May 30.

Springer objected that the journal omitted to refer to two important motions made by him yesterday, and which the speaker refused to entertain, and he moved to correct the journal to include his motions to table the report of committee on rules and to recommit with instructions, together with speaker's refusing to entertain his appeals from decisions of the chair.

The speaker directed the rule applying to the matter read. It declares every motion made and entertained by the speaker shall be journalized. Had the clerk journalized those motions he would have acted improperly.

Springer cited other instances where such motions had been booked. These motions were proper and should appear so if the journal was correct.

Speaker was indignant that calls to order came from the republicans. Said Springer was out of order.

Springer said, "I have the right to speak. If not in order let my words be taken down."

He attempted to proceed amid excitement and confusion, but the speaker said the sergeant at arms would force him to desist. Democrats gathered about to encourage him, and many republicans angrily protested against Springer's course.

Springer defiantly declared he would not be taken from the floor, and Humphreys said he would remove him himself.

Speaker said he could very well afford to allow Springer to make improper remarks about him, but not destroy the dignity of the house by his conduct. He would submit any proper motion regarding correction of the journal.

Knott supported Springer, although he respected the speaker as highly as anyone, speaker was not infallible.

Speaker maintained the clerk acted properly, and after further talk, the motion to correct the journal was rejected; 1[illegible] to 89. Democrats tried to filibuster, but a quorum appeared and Miller began his speech on the contested election case of Mackey vs. O'Connor.

Democrats will submit a resolution that speaker's ruling refusing to entertain Sprague's appeal yesterday was arbitrary and violated rules of the house and constitution of the United States. House will sit until 5 P. M. to-day. Previous question will not be called to-day and debate not interrupted.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. E. C. LORD, Portland.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
8 and 8 North First St., Portland,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.
Sole Agents for the
J. H. CUTTER OLD BOURBON WHISKY
And for
VAL. BLATZ MILWAUKEE BEER. 1p

GARRISON!
GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE,
167 Third Street,
JOHN B. GARRISON, Proprietor.
AGENT FOR THE
HOWE, WILSON, CROWN, IMPROVED SINGER,
DAVIS, NEW HOME, "DO" HOWE, ROYAL ST. JOHN,
And General Agent for
HOUSEHOLD AND WHITE MACHINES.
Dealer in all kinds of Sewing Machine Attachments, Needles, Oils, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired on short notice.
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OF
KELLY & DUNNE.
MANUFACTURERS, REFINERS AND DEAL[ERS]
CASTOR,
LARD,
NEATS FOOT,
WEST VA.,
MACHINE,
CHINA NUT,
CYLINDER,
WHALE,
DOG-FISH,
BOILED and RAW LINSEED,
OLIVE OIL, and
LUBRICATING,
ILLUMINATING, and
PAINT OILS.
[illegible]
No. 8 FRONT STREET,
[illegible]

ALBINA FERRY
Now Running on Time by Cable.
From 5 A. M. to 9 P. M., and on Saturdays until 11 P. M.

ANOTHER TON OF
GENUINE SWISS CHEESE,
JUST ARRIVED.
A. BURCHARDT,
44 Washington street.

[illegible] OF CALIFORNIA.
A. McKINNIE, Manager
For Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories.
OFFICE—103 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OREGON.
References:
CHAS. HODGE, of Hodge, Davis & Co.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier First National Bank.
J. A. STROWBRIDGE, Wholesale Leather & findings.
C. A. DOLPH, of Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon.
Col. J. McCRAKEN, of J. McCraken & Co.
L. C. HENRICHSEN, of Henrichsen & Greenberg.
Dr. G. K. NOTTAGE, M. D., Examiner and Physician.
J. K. GILL, of J. K. Gill & Co., Stationers.
FRANK ZANOVICH, of Zan Brothers.
References:
M. J. BURRELL, of Knapp, Burrell & Co.
W. W. SPAULDING, Packer and Cattle Dealer.
ANDREW ROBERTS, of Fishel & Roberts.
JOHN CRAN, of John Cran & Co.
C. M. WIBERG, Boots and Shoes.
JOE. BURKHARD, Burkhard & Spaulding.
Each of the above men has $10,000 insured in this Company.
CHARLES SWEENEY, SPECIAL SOLICITOR.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CARDWELL, BENNETT & CO.,
Pacific Boot and Shoe House,
109 First Street, Portland,
Are in receipt of their
Spring and Summer Stock
OF
Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's
FINE SHOES,
And have, as heretofore, all the leading makes:
Lilly, Brackett & Co. / J. S. Turner / Hulton & Bliss — MEN'S SHOES.
Laird, Schober & Mitchell / West Brothers / Hamilton, Pratt & Co. / H. J. Holbrook & Co. — LADIES' SHOES.
Dunbar, Smith & Co. / P. Cox — INFANTS' SHOES.
In all sizes, widths and styles, which enables us to fit any foot.
We respectfully invite the public in general to inspect our stock. m11

NOW OFFERING
SOMETHING NEW IN
Ladies' Fine Shoes and Slippers,
Men's Fine Boots and Shoes,
Comprising the celebrated makes
LADIES'
S. D. SOLLERS . . . SLIPPERS
A. DAVID . . . BUTTON BOOTS
H. T. HOLBROOK " "
WOODMANSEE & GARSIDE " "
MEN'S
BARRISTER & TICHNOR . FINE SHOES
L. BOYDEN " "
CHARLES HEISER " "
All widths and sizes. Examine before purchasing.
WM. GRAY & SONS,
149 Front Street,
m4 Just North of Morrison.

READ AND REFLECT!
I keep no fire-damaged goods, but my stock of BOOTS and SHOES is the CHEAPEST and BEST ASSORTED in the city of Portland.
On account of a large invoice coming from the East, I will sell, for the next TWENTY DAYS at such prices as to defy any and all competition.
Be sure and see my prices before making your purchase.
Street car tickets furnished free to customers.
New York Boot & Shoe House
No. 103 First Street.
H. GALLICK, Prop'r.

Now is the Time to Look to Your Roofs.
C. F. PEARSON'S
ROOFING COMPOSITION.
Patented Nov. 16, 1880.
This is a process by which a condemned tin or canvas roof can be made better than a new tin or canvas roof, and make it last forever.
It WILL NOT Crack and Leak
By reason of contraction or expansion, as is the result with a tin roof. It is simple in construction and durable in all climates. It consists only of cloth and paint composition.
BY PERMISSION WE REFER:
PORTLAND, Or., March 29, 1882.
MR. C. F. PEARSON, PORTLAND, OREGON:
Dear Sir—Your Roofing Composition has been thoroughly tried in this city, and so far as I know has given general satisfaction. From what I know and have seen I believe it to be better and more durable than either tin or asbestos. Very respectfully,
GEO. J. AINSWORTH,
Supt. River Division, O. R. & N. Co.
PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 4, 1882.
MR. C. F. PEARSON:
Dear Sir—We take this opportunity to express our entire satisfaction with your roofing composition that has been on over our store for the last five years. We shall cheerfully recommend your invention as being the best thing we know of for a roof. Respectfully yours,
W. JACKSON & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Crockery and Glassware, No. 54 Front St.
ALAMEDA, Cal., March 28, 1882.
MR. C. F. PEARSON:
Dear Sir—I take great pleasure in being able to say that I consider your "Roofing Composition" a first-class article for the purpose for which it is intended, and that it possesses all qualities claimed for it, and I can cheerfully recommend it to those having need for such an article. Very respectfully,
R. R. THOMPSON.
PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 24, 1882.
MR. C. F. PEARSON:
Dear Sir—Allow me to testify my appreciation of your durable roofing composition. As this steamer was placed on the opposition line last summer, it was roughly used by the passenger travel. It did not injure it at all. Had it been a tin or any other kind of roof it would have required repair, if not entirely spoiled. It is now in as good condition without any additional cost as when first put on. Yours respectfully,
JAMES WILSON,
Master O. R. & N. Co's Str. Dixie Thompson.
PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 24, 1882.
MR. C. F. PEARSON:
Dear Sir—Notwithstanding our efforts to secure a good roof over our immense stock of goods—we have tried asbestos roof and plain tin roof, with all the mechanical skill—we have been losers of goods to thousands of dollars from leaky roofs until we got your roofing composition on over our store. It has given entire satisfaction. Never caused the loss of goods to the value of one cent. It has now been on for years. Very respectfully yours,
FLEISCHNER, MAYER & CO.,
Importers of Dry Goods.
OAKLAND, Cal., March 11, 1882.
C. F. PEARSON:
Dear Sir—I have tried your "Roofing Composition" on several of my houses in Portland, Oregon. They all, so far as I know, have given entire satisfaction. I believe it makes a better roof than tin or asbestos.
Respectfully yours, J. C. AINSWORTH.
We claim it to be superior to anything yet discovered in the shape of a roof, as it will save its cost, even on a new roof, in less than no time.
The "Cloth Paint composition," and the manner of applying the same, is included in the Letter of Patent, granted Nov. 16, 1880. Any infringement on same shall be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
Orders solicited on roofing and painting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address orders to
C. F. PEARSON,
m28d6 1st Master Painter O. R. & N. Co.

50 GRADE FOREMEN
WANTED
ON THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Wages, $3.00 to $4.00 per Day.
Board, $4.00 per Week.
[illegible]
A. ONDERDONK, Contractor.

LYING IN HOSPITAL,
314 Montgomery Street, bet. 12th and 13th,
PORTLAND, OR.
THERE HAS BEEN A WANT LONG FELT [illegible]
TERMS REASONABLE [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
E. TODD. J. F. BIVEN
TODD & BIVEN,
No. 4 North Front Street, Portland,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Fruits, Wool, Grain and all kinds of Produce.

Oldendorff, Harvey & Co.,
WOOL BROKERS AND DEALERS,
No. 114 First Street, cor. Washington,
P. O. Box 36. PORTLAND, OR.
Sales made in Portland, Boston and New York.
Rate of Commission, 2½ per cent.
Liberal advances made at Ten per cent. interest.
m16d&w1m

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
AGENTS FOR
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., L'd, and Regular Line of Vessels from Liverpool, direct,
IMPORT AND OFFER FOR SALE
Steam and Household Coal, Foundry Coke, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, English Salt Cement, Soda Crystals, Soda Ash, Caustic and Bicarb. Soda, Coke, Charcoal and Roofing Tin Plate, Block Tin, New and Second-hand Grain Bags, etc., etc.

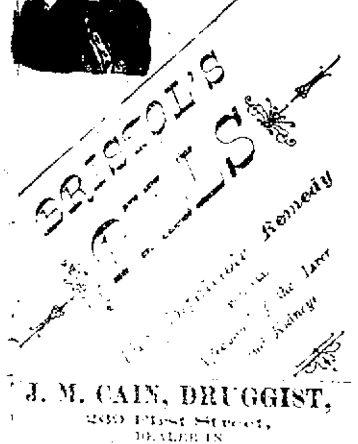
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Seed Wheat, Seed Potatoes,
LAND PLASTER,
FIELD PEAS, ETC.,
For Sale in any quantity by
D. J. MALARKEY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
10 and 12 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

JADDLL DuBOIS. W. B. KING
DuBOIS & KING,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 and 114 Front Street, Portland, Or.
416 Battery St., San Francisco.
Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain, Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

JAMES H. KOONTZ,
UMATILLA, OR.,
FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANT.
RATES REDUCED.
A Large Fire-Proof Warehouse for Storage.
ALSO DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and General Merchandise.
(Established in 1873.)
Mark Goods care J. H. K., U.
JAMES H. KOONTZ.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,
UMATILLA,
FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,
HARDWARE,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Mark Goods care J. R. F. U.
JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

R. C. JANION & SON.
IMPORTERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S
AND
The Underwriting and Agency Association,
Offer for sale at Wholesale Prices:
Ind Coope's, Bass' and Tennent's Ales; Burke's and Guinness' Pig Brand Stout; Red Case Gin; Geneva in bulk; Scotch Whisky in case and bulk; Dunville's and other Irish Whiskies; Jules Robin Brandies in case and bulk, Denis-Mounie, Hennessy and Martell; Perrier's and Carte Blanche Champagnes; Finest Sherries and Port; Bordeaux Clarets; Excellent Pure Malt Vinegar Pure Salad Oil; Brough's Table Salt; Nobles and Hoare's Varnishes; Wheat Sacks and Hessians; Fire Bricks; Soda Crystals, Soda Ash, Chloride of Lime and High-Proof Caustic Soda; Pig Iron; Coke; Sheet Iron; Galvanized Iron; Saucepans; Fry Pans; Tinmen's Wire; Tin Plates and Zinc; Banca Tin, etc.



J. M. CAIN, DRUGGIST,
200 First Street,
DEALER IN
Fine Chemicals, Perfumery,
TOILET ARTICLES, SPONGES,
Soaps and Rubber Goods.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL
Corner of L and Twenty-first Sts.
[illegible] Superintendent
[illegible] Sister in Charge
[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1882.

A WONDROUS TRANSFORMATION.

Col. Napoleon Bonaparte Knight, of Salem, who has not succeeded to a remarkable extent in winning the respect and support of the republican party, has determined to try his fortunes outside of the party. If the enterprise only prove satisfactory to himself it will be a good thing all round, for undoubtedly the party can stand it better than he can. It is excellent amusement to see these old machine men, sub-bosses and professional whippers-in abandon party regularity and take to "bolting." The only fear is that it may bring honest "bolting" into temporary discredit. The gentleman with the formidable military name started into the campaign (these old stagers call every political contest a "campaign") in the straightest fashion. One Hipple-Mitchell is his ideal statesman. To set up Marion county for this great man and at the same time to head the delegation to the legislature was the object of his laborious ambition. There was joy when the Salem primaries were won. No doubt was entertained that the scheme would prove successful. The gentleman with the formidable military name, sure that his clan would control the county convention, was denouncing bolters in advance and declaring they should have no quarter. "You'd be a kicker, would you?" was his taunt, as he met one and another. "We've got you now; let's see you try it!" He thought it a pity he couldn't set up an inquisition to burn at the stake those who were merely suspected of party heresy. But the country precincts had held a primary too. And behold, their delegates were a majority! And they didn't think it advisable to set Knight up as a figure-head for their ticket, or even to put him on their ticket at all. Now Knight is one of those who have ascertained that the machine is a good thing only when you can control it. Party fealty becomes a barren ideality when the other fellows obtain ascendency in the party. Instantly he became a convert to the hitherto detested doctrine of independence of party dictation. In "soreheads" and "bolters" he at once recognized friends and brethren. The conversion was sudden and complete. He stands up now like a Roman statue of heroic mould, and the party lash has no terrors for him. He despises those who are so servile as to adhere to party, and like a child of freedom, rising on the airy hopes of one but just now enfranchised and disenthralled, he invites everybody to rise to his own lofty perch of independence. He himself is now away up and up, on those frozen plains of individual manhood, above the clouds and the snow line, where he deals only with things in their highest and most abstract forms. He scorns party authority, spits upon party usage, and finds large virtues in his erstwhile hated and unpatriotic adversaries, the democrats. He even becomes *their* candidate for the state senate, resolved to vindicate the highest principles of Hipple-Mitchellism and of manly independence together. It is a great achievement, take it all in all. But the most remarkable thing about it is the fact that it carries consternation only into the ranks of the democratic husbandmen, who are divided between wonder and indignation as they inquire who it was that sowed the tares which sprung up into such a harvest while they were innocently asleep. But let them be patient. A little association and contact will make Knight a good and permanent democrat. All the "makins'" of a steadfast adherent of the democratic party are in him. Give him a chance to shine.

A "WAR" REMINISCENCE.

In its report on the stealings of the Modoc war the committee of investigation appointed by the legislature said: "We are of opinion that more than $40,000 was pillaged from the state through the recklessness and dishonesty of officials in the purchase of supplies and stores. This conclusion is arrived at after a careful examination of all the vouchers passed upon by the board of auditors." Specimens of the bills are given in the committee's report. They embrace an immense variety of articles for which vouchers were given at the most extravagant prices, from linen shirts (an excellent article for winter camps) to the necessary quantities of whisky (drank for medical purposes or perhaps for mechanical purposes), with compound cathartic pills and tooth forceps costing $40 each. One of the longest of these bills is that of Abraham & Brother. Mr. Hyman Abraham of this thrifty firm is now a candidate for state treasurer. It was bills like his for unnecessary goods, all "marked up," that brought odium upon the part taken by the state in suppression of the Modoc Indians. Congress has cut the original bills down more than one-half, and hesitates to pay even the reduced amount. It is not recorded that the present democratic candidate for the office of treasurer of state ever performed any service for a grateful country beyond that of helping to make these excessive bills against it during the Modoc war. This, however, was a service quite in keeping with the general profligacy of the Grover-Chadwick administration. J. N. Barker, brother-in-law of Chadwick, who had realized a year or two before through the enormous sums allowed him for services (never performed) in the selection of swamp lands how good a thing it was to have a brother-in-law near the throne, certified as quartermaster general of the state that the articles charged in Abraham's bill were "indispensably necessary," and that the prices were "reasonable"—an old formula designed and used chiefly to cover purchases *not* necessary and made at excessive prices;—and so Abraham got off on the state the odds and ends of the drugs and simples with which a miscellaneous country store is supplied, and our brave defenders were treated (hypothetically) with nux vomica, ergot, (our troops suffered much in this campaign from uterine disorders), balsam copaiba, bear berries and various counter irritants. Milton in one of his glorious sonnets eulogizes Sir Henry Vane as a man who "knew to advise how war, best upheld, might move by her two main nerves, iron and gold, in all her equipage." But our war was simpler and less stately. Barker, Brooks, Abraham and the rest moved it by the easier methods of making bills and drawing vouchers. We believe the commissary and medical stores were not captured by the enemy. They were not purchased for use at the front, and so were in no danger, but were bought to make it appear that proper efforts were being put forth to "organize" the offices of military service after the manner in which the civil offices had been "organized" under the same vigorous administration. This, we believe, is the whole of Mr. Abraham's history in connection with the affairs of the state. But as our state has brigadier generals who owe their present rank and fortune to even less conspicuous services, we ought not to be surprised that Mr. Abraham's devotion to Oregon's "war governor," together with his high position among those in whose favor vouchers were drawn against the state, has at last received just recognition by his being placed on the democratic state ticket. All good things come round in good time.

Regulations have been passed by the British parliament and accepted by Canada providing for increased facilities for the delivery of criminals who may take refuge in either country. It is to be regretted that the existing extradition treaties between the United States and our friends of Canada and British Columbia are so full of loop-holes. It is only necessary for criminals—one or two classes excepted—to cross the straits to the north of us to be within a day's travel of home and yet absolutely safe from punishment for their misdeeds. The example set by parliament is worth following.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION IN OHIO.

A new stage in the treatment of the liquor question has been reached in Ohio. The supreme court of the state has pronounced the Pond bill over which there has been so much controversy unconstitutional. This bill simply proposed to tax the liquor traffic within the state. The court holds that the tax is in the nature of a license; and by the constitution of Ohio license to sell intoxicating liquors cannot be granted. Free rum, therefore, has full course in Ohio. Anybody may sell it, and the business can neither be licensed nor taxed. This state of things has come about through the action of the extreme temperance class. When the present constitution was adopted they supposed that insertion of a clause prohibiting license to sell intoxicating liquors would enforce prohibition. The actual result is no restriction at all.

This constitution was adopted thirty years ago. Before its adoption each county regulated for itself the sale of intoxicating liquors. The people thought that licenses were too easily and too freely granted; so, as there was less city population than now, it was easy to carry a supposed prohibitory measure. It was thought that by denying to the county courts the power to grant licenses, the traffic could be destroyed. It never occurred to the movers and managers of the scheme that their act would remove all restriction, open the traffic to all who might choose to engage in it, and make it impossible to tax or in any way to control the business. But the shrewder liquor sellers saw it; and they joined in urging the adoption of the clause, which was to be submitted to a separate vote. As a consequence, the singular spectacle was witnessed of ministers of the gospel, temperance lecturers, saloon keepers and distillers working for a common object. They carried the amendment by a large majority. From that day to this the temperance advocates in the state have been trying to escape from the consequences of their own act. The question has been before the legislature and the courts in all possible shapes; but the liquor sellers have invariably won with the weapons which were placed in their hands by their shortsighted opponents.

Having been so signally defeated in this last attempt, nothing remains for them but to appeal to the people for amendment of the constitution. Here again there will be difficulties. Absolute prohibition cannot carry in Ohio, though it will be strongly urged. Nor ought the sale of intoxicating liquors to be allowed to continue without regulation or restraint. There is a middle ground. The traffic cannot be stopped, but it ought to be made to pay the highest possible license, tax or revenue. This will diminish the number of sellers, shut up the lowest and worst places and secure a revenue to meet a share of the burdens which the traffic throws upon society. It is useless to say that there ought to be no compromise with evil. Men are not perfect, and in order to live with our fellow men we must and do compromise to some extent with evil every day and in nearly all affairs.

THAT VEXATIOUS BALANCE.

The Geneva award bill now before congress is substantially the measure which the Maine representatives have been urging on the attention of the lower house ever since the original commission expired. Blaine, Frye and Reed have championed it in turn. Frye once carried it through the house in the face of an adverse report from the judiciary committee. Reed, who is now chairman of the judiciary committee, has accepted it as a legacy, and is now pressing it with all his powers. It provides, first, for the payment of losses caused by the exculpated cruisers; second, for the indemnification of shippers and shipowners who paid war premium rates. The bill excludes the insurance companies. The senate has always insisted that the claims of the insurance companies should have priority. Bills to accomplish this have repeatedly passed that body as bills for the benefit of the war-premium men have several times been put through the house. Thus the conflicting claims of the sufferers from the exculpated cruisers, the war-premium men and insurance companies have destroyed each other. Meanwhile, the undistributed part of the Geneva award, amounting, with interest, to more than $11,000,000, has been covered into the treasury, and its identity has been lost.

There are very many who believe that it would be no calamity if the money should be permitted to remain where it is. The exculpated-cruiser claims, those opponents of distribution, say, formed no part of the original award, and there is no more reason why the sufferers in this class should be indemnified than there is for the payment of losses caused on land by the necessary acts of war. The government refuses to pay for the military occupation of buildings in the rebellious states, or for any of the natural consequences of a war. Why should it give to persons who suffered from warlike acts on the high seas a special exemption? The claims of the war premium men are manifestly a species of consequential damages which were explicitly excluded by the arbitrators, and though in equity these claims are the strongest that have been presented of their class, they do not attach to the Geneva award more than to any other money in the treasury. The claims of the insurance companies have been held to be within the scope of the treaty, and there is less equity in them than in any of the others. The insurance companies were recouped by the war premiums, or if they were not it was their own fault. None of the claims are sound either in law or equity. If the government shall let the money remain where it is, no substantial wrong will be done to anybody.

NO TIME TO WASTE.

In the latter part of last January—four months ago—the city council passed an ordinance appropriating $30,000 for a dredge to operate in the shoals in the Willamette river, and the matter of its purchase was referred to a special committee composed of Councilmen Holman, Honeyman and Hewett. Mr. Honeyman visited San Francisco and collected plans for dredges of various patterns, from which the committee selected one, and upon which they invited bids. The lowest bid for the machinery came from Honeyman & Co., and the committee decided to award them the contract, and presented the matter to the council for ratification. Somebody proposed to wait till other plans could be received from Chicago before awarding the contract, and so the matter rests. If the necessity for a dredge were not urgent, this delay would be well enough, but the necessity is urgent and there is no time to waste. Four months will be required to build the machinery, and if work were commenced upon it to-morrow it could not be ready before October 1st. By that time the river will be low and the boat seriously needed. There is no time to fool away. Better have a good dredge when it can be of use, than take the chances upon getting a better one after the shipping season. The council should close the contract or, if not satisfied with it, make another, and at once.

Gath writes: "Blaine in his brief career as secretary of state undertook to secure for the country under its ancient doctrine equal opportunities in South America; and the 'Stalwart band' were willing to sell out the country to repudiate Blaine, and Gen. Arthur's administration is hardly responsible for this infamy. It was the work of Mr. Conkling, who, aided by the influences which existed around Mr. Fish, demanded that Blaine's policy should be repudiated in order to throw some contumely on his old rival. A friend of mine who goes to Europe every summer on a business of an international diplomatic character, to secure rights for clients under existing treaties, told me that he was twitted every summer in London with the charge that the American state department was a mere colonial bureau of the British foreign office; that the settlement made on account of the Alabama claims had been the cheapest settlement England ever made, because the old women in our state department, delighted with that victory, had never put forward any further pretensions to a foreign policy."

The greedy New York landlords have overshot themselves. There are now more houses left over unoccupied than any year ago at this time. These are to be found in nearly the first-class residence portion of the city from Eighth street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth. The tenants, in most cases finding themselves unable to pay the large advance made by landlords, have either made temporary arrangements to await the decline of rents, or have gone out of the city to suburban places for the summer. The most of the unoccupied houses are of the better class, and for these the landlords are now willing to accept reductions of from 15 to 18 per cent on the prices they demanded three weeks ago, and may be glad to accept 20 or 25 per cent less before midsummer.

MEETING NOTICES.

All Odd Fellows holding cards or dismissal certificates, and wishing to unite with the new lodge, will meet at the new hall, Union Block, Room 8, third story, Thursday night at 8 o'clock sharp. By order of Committee. m31d2t

Multnomah Citizens' Club.—There will be a business meeting at Beck's Hall Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. By order of the President. m30d2t G. A. MOONEY, Sec'y.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—A PLEASANT YOUNG GIRL FOR Nurse for one child. Apply at No. 23 North Sixth street, city. 1t

LOST.

BETWEEN THE CEMETERY, EAST SIDE, and North Fourth st., this city, a **Locket**. The finder will please leave at this office and receive reward. 1t

DR. O. S. BINSWANGER,
(Late of Baltimore, Md.)
First St., Rooms 5 and 6, New Market Block. m31d6t

McCoy, Cheapest Job Printer, 1st & Stark.

AN INVITATION TO EVERY LADY IN PORTLAND is extended by the CITY DRY GOODS STORE to become acquainted with the finest stock of first-class hosiery ever seen in this city. 147 Third St. (Formerly John Wilson's.)

FOR SALE—Two Fine Lots in Couch for $1900; also Three Lots for $8000. J. FRED CLARK & Co., 28 Washington St. m31d3t

FOR SALE—A New House, just finished, in the southeastern part of the city; price $3500. J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St.

FOR SALE—Quarter Block on North Third St. J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington street. m31d3t

FOR SALE—Beautiful Building Lots at Albina, good for occupancy, investment or speculation. Price $200 to $300 per lot. Terms easy. J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington street. m31d3t

Dairy Farms and Market Gardens. Nothing in the market more desirable or accessible to Portland than those rich beaver-dam lands at Beaverton. Sold in parcels and on terms to suit purchasers. J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St., or A. J. HAMILTON, Beaverton. m31d3t

For Alaska and Way Ports.

THE STEAMSHIP "IDAHO" WILL LEAVE Portland for Puget Sound and Alaska ports about June 3, 1882. Freight received at Ainsworth dock.
m28-dtd JOHN MUIR, Supt. of Traffic.

THE LAKE HOUSE,

Medical Lake, Spokane Co., W. T.,

IS NOW REFURNISHED AND READY FOR the accommodation of guests. Also,

A New and Commodious Bath House
Is completed.

Those who favor us with a call may be sure of being well cared for. It is a fact, established beyond question, that many invalids have found relief in these waters.
MRS. L. MAXSON, Prop'r of Hotel.
m31d1m WM. RUSSELL, Prop'r Bath House.

THE TOO TOO
AND
CABINET CIGARETTES

ARE THE LATEST.

The Finest and Purest Ever Sold in this Market.

EXPRESSLY MADE FOR
M. A. GENET & CO., San Francisco,
BY
KINNEY BROS., New York.
SOLD BY
L. LEMLINE,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.,
PORTLAND. m31d1m

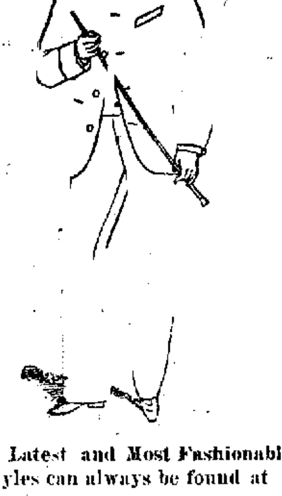
AUCTION SALE
OF
HOMESTEAD PROPERTY.

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First St.

THIS DAY, MAY 31st,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

21 acres, about one mile from the city limits, northwest, which will be subdivided and sold in one-acre lots and in 4½-acre lots, according to a plat which can be seen at our salesroom. Lots C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N each contain one acre. Lots A and B each contain 4 acres.

This property will be sold on easy payments, bringing it within the reach of every one to become the owner of property. Title perfect. Full particulars can be had at our salesroom.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.



The Latest and Most Fashionable Styles can always be found at

J. KOHN'S,

THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER.

Corner First and Morrison Streets.

P. S.—Come and see our New Styles in Neckwear, Shirts and some Nobby Straw Hats, just opened.

WANTS.

BARBER WANTED—STEADY EMPLOYMENT for a good man, at D. C. GILLESPIE'S, J street, East Portland. m30d1f

GIRL WITH REFERENCES WISHES TO DO cooking or housework. Apply for two days at 29 Market St. m30d2t

WANTED—A GOOD ENERGETIC SOLICITING Agent. For particulars apply at 92 Morrison street, near First. m31d1f

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN AT 85 MORRISON St. m31f

EMPLOYMENT FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN OBtained through the Women's Christian Temperance Union at cheaper rates. MRS. CRUMP in charge. Address 220 Second street.

WANTED—CART HORSES AND DRIVERS wanted to work on the O. R. & N. Co's grade between Sandy river and Cascades. Two dollars per day will be paid to drivers and 50 cents per day each for horses; one driver to accompany three horses. Horse feed and blacksmithing furnished by the company, and board for drivers furnished at $4.50 per week. Horses to be newly shod when coming upon the work. Apply at Room No. 7, third floor, O. R. & N. Co's bldg, corner Front and D streets, Portland. m31d1f

WANTED TO BUY OR LEASE.

A LOT OR STOREROOM FOR A MANUFACTURING business, between Washington and Grand, east of Fourth St. Address W. DRUCK, corner 1st and Lincoln Sts. m29d1f

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOHN WILFRED CLARKE, USUALLY called "Willie," a native of Auckland, New Zealand, and of his sister, Sarah Louversa Clarke, born at Auckland, N. Z.; called "Lue." Any one knowing of either or both and will leave their address at 2 S. W. Park street, Portland, will receive the grateful thanks of relatives and friends. They are children of fifteen years, adopted in Oakland, California. This will also notify them of the death of their little sister Fannie Clarke at Oakland, Cal. The children are supposed to be in the neighborhood of Portland. m26d5t

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1882.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

MILITARY BAND.

1. Overture, "Rakoczy" .... Keler-Bela
2. Baritone Solo .... Kirmeul
(Performed by F. Unger.)
3. Gavotte, "Secret Love" .... Resch
4. Tuba Solo, "Thunderer Polka" .... Read
(Performed by C. Hall.)

PART II.

ORCHESTRAL UNION, of Portland, Or.

C. H. PRESCOTT, President. W. H. KINROSS, Conductor.

1. Grand Concert March, for Orchestra and Military Band, dedicated to C. H. Prescott, Esq. .... Oechsle
2. Violin Solo, "Cavatina" .... Raff
Edgar E. Coursen.
3. Potpourri, "Offenbachiana" .... Conradi
4. Song, "A Bird from over the Sea" .... White
Mrs. J. B. Wyatt.

PART III.

MILITARY BAND.

1. Military Medley, "A Day in our Garrison," introducing all the incidental calls .... Oechsle
2. Solo for Trombone .... Boulcourt
(Performed by H. A. Stone.)
3. Grand Selection from the Latest Operettas .... Oechsle
4. Solo for Cornet, "Russian Fantasie" .... Levy
(Performed by W. A. Mestrazet.)
5. Grand March, "Aux Flambeaux" .... Meyerbeer

Cornet Solos by Wm. Thompson and M. Fluegel; Althorn Solo by G. Hall and Bass Solo by C. Hall and O. Rusie.

G. OECHSLE,
Bandmaster 21st U. S. Infantry.

General admission $1; gallery 50c. Box Sheet open Wednesday. No extra charge for reserved seats.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

F. W. STECHHAN........Proprietor and Manager

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 5th.

For One Week Only, with

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Highly Endorsed by All—Jay Rial's Majestic, Elaborate and Brilliant Revival of the Famous Moral and Picturesque Play,

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!

Elevated to the position of a Historical Drama.

☞An Inventory of Rial's Special Features:

A POWERFUL DRAMATIC COMPANY! Positively the most meritorious that has ever interpreted Harriet Beecher Stowe's world renowned drama.

A Pack of Trained Bloodhounds introduced in Act II, and the pursuit of Eliza, make this the most exciting and thrilling scene ever enacted on any stage.

Magnolia Jubilee Band faithfully depict the trials, sports and diversions of slavery days.

Celebrated Trick Donkey, "Jerry," very amusing and remarkably intelligent.

Magnificent Scenery and Effects and Supremely Gorgeous Transformation Scene.

Reserve Seats now ready at Prentice's music store, without extra charge.

NEW TO-DAY.

SEASIDES EXCHANGED.

I WILL EXCHANGE AT HALF-PRICE ALL numbers of the "Seaside Library" bought at my store. GEO. H. HILL, City Book Store, 171 First st. m26d1t

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital........$750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
102 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
JAS. S. REED, Agent.

JOHN IRVINGS' ADDITION
To East Portland.

LOTS AND BLOCKS FOR SALE

In the above named addition at reasonable prices and easy terms. One quarter cash, balance on monthly instalments without interest. For particulars, apply to
OLDENDORFF, HARVEY & CO.,
m10d&w3 S.E. cor. Washington and First sts.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO.,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Established 1782.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

Cash Assets	$5,6[illegible] 8 04
Net Surplus, after deducting all liabilities, including capital	3,310,748 06
Losses paid in 1881	1,844,016 27
Losses paid since incorporation	68,288,005 79

GEORGE L. STORY.
m25 1awM **Agent and Attorney, Portland.**

PICNICS AND EXCURSIONS.

STAR BASE BALL EXCURSION TO VANCOUVER,

ON SUNDAY, JUNE 4, 1882,

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF EDWARD MILLER,

Who was so seriously injured on March 17th in a runaway accident.

THE FINE STEAMER "WASHINGTON" AND the commodious barge CASCADES have been chartered, and the East Portland Band will furnish music. DANCING on the barge both going and returning.

Match Game between the "Stars" and "Buffsticks."

Commencing at 1:30 P. M.

TICKETS!

Gentlemen $1; Lady 50c—for sale at E. W. Prentice's, at Aasky's, at S. L. Beary's, and by members of the Star Base Ball Club.

The boat will start from the foot of Morrison street at 9½ o'clock A. M., and, returning, leave Vancouver at 5 P. M.

Disreputable characters of either sex will be strictly excluded. m28d1td

LACHAPELLE'S

Mammoth Boat House,

Foot of Taylor Street.

SAIL AND ROW BOATS TO HIRE BY HOUR, Day or Week. Pleasure and Shell Boats made to order. m1f

READING FOR THE MILLION.

POPULAR NOVELS, FRANKLIN SQUARE AND Seaside Libraries. GEO. H. HILL, City Book Store, 171 First St., near Yamhill. m25

DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Fishing Tackle,

Keep the best assorted stock in Portland for Trout and Salmon Fishing—Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, Spoons, Hooks, &c., etc. Send 3c stamp for our new Illustrated Fishing Tackle Price List. Complete Outfits furnished for $1, $2, $3 and $5.

Sole Agents for the Pope Manufacturing Co.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES.

TO LET.

ROOMS TO RENT.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, N. W. COR. of Pine and Fifth sts. MRS. LLOYD. [illegible]

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS ONLY HALF a block, Second st., between Stark and Oak. Elegantly furnished rooms, by the day, week or month. Apply to MRS. C. COLEMAN.

FOR LEASE.

A [illegible] DAIRY FARM OF [illegible] ACRES [illegible]. Address [illegible] Portland, Or.

TO LET.

A FINE ROOM OR SUIT OF FURNISHED rooms, suitable for a lawyer or [illegible] business, in an excellent location and on reasonable, good terms. Apply at Room A, [illegible], corner First and Alder streets.

TO LET.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, NICELY furnished rooms in the Sherlock House, corner of Third and Oak, entrance on Oak st. Meals furnished to parties when desired.

OFFICES TO RENT.

[illegible] occupied by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co. on the second and third floors of the

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

Apply at Bank, 78 First street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO WOODCHOPPERS.

MESSRS. DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON are the agents for my woodchoppers' tools.
[illegible] WM. DRUCK.

BIDS FOR THE REFRESHMENT STAND

ON THE BASE BALL EXCURSION TO VANcouver, on June 4th, for Edward Miller's benefit, will be received by the undersigned until 12 m. Friday evening, June 2d. Liquors must not be sold.
GEORGE PARSONS,
m30 Front, bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

STATIONERY, FURNITURE AND WOOD WANTED.

SEALED BIDS FOR FURNISHING SCHOOL District No. 1 with stationery, furniture and wood for the coming school year, will be received at the office of Wm. Church, Jr., School Clerk, up to noon, Friday, June 9, 1882. Parties desiring to bid on any of these items will call on the School Clerk and obtain copies of specifications. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the board.
m29 WM. CHURCH, JR., School Clerk.
May 26, 1882.

NOTICE.

TO THE MERCHANTS AND PROPERTY OWNERS OF PORTLAND: About the First of June we will be prepared to sprinkle the streets of Portland at the following rates: Each store of 25 feet front, 25 cents per week. Liberal rates made for sprinkling in front of private residences or on back streets. We will make contracts with parties for any number of months or years. This is a home industry, and we would like to have a liberal patronage from the people.
TED HOLMAN,
GEO. LAMBERSON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LUNG Sun have bought the entire interest of Lai Fook in the restaurant business at No. 141 Alder St., Portland, known as Yee Sun Law, and all persons having claims against said Lai Fook, or against Yee Sun Law, accruing prior to this date, are requested to present the same for payment prior to June 2, 1882, to the undersigned at the restaurant, No. 141 Alder St., Portland.
LONG SUN.
May 9, 1882.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned under the firm name of J. M. Cain & Co. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Cain assumes the payment of the liabilities of the late firm and the collection of the debts due the same.
J. M. CAIN,
Portland, May 25, 1882. M. M. ROWLEY.

MINE AND MILL WORK.

BUILDING INCLINES AND PUTTING UP Hoisting Works, Cog and Friction Gear; setting or moving Engines and Boilers; working and laying Wire Cable. Special attention to building and putting up Hoisting Works. We are prepared to do the above named work by day or contract.
BAILEY, LEWIS & CO.,
m8d1m New Tacoma, W. T.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR BUILDING the new school house on block 74, Astoria, until Saturday, June 3, 1882, at 1 o'clock P. M., according to the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of J. Krumbein, Dekum's block, Portland. Bids will be considered for main building and the basement separately, or both together. The directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Satisfactory bonds will be required with each bid. By order of the board of directors.
I. G. HUSTLER, Clerk.
Astoria, May 20, 1882.

THE "WHITE." WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD our entire interest in, and transferred the agency of the White Sewing Machine to Mr. John L. Garrison, of 167 Third St., Portland, Oregon. Mr. Garrison will hereafter supply the growing demand for this superior and popular sewing machine.
ap6d&wtf HILL & BARR.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the Bill Boards at Salem of H. E. Burt, is prepared to do all kinds of Bill Posting on short notice and at reasonable rates.
m5d1m R. COFFEY.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Improvement Company will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Portland, Oregon, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1882, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, for the purpose of electing directors of said company to serve for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.
T. H. TYNDALE,
Secretary Oregon Improvement Company.
Portland, Or., May 26, 1882. m29dtd

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

WEEKS & MORGAN, Wholesale & Retail Grocers and Feed Merchants, Nos. 247 249 and 251 Front St., bet. Main and Madison.

BURKHART & SPAULDING, Butchers and Packers, cor. Second and B sts., offer a full line of best quality of Meats, Hams and Bacon.

REMOVAL.

TO THE LADIES OF PORTLAND:—I TAKE pleasure in informing you that I shall remove my Dressmaking Parlors from 125 Third street, Monday, May 22d, to the City of Paris Parlors, 132 Third Street, between Washington and Alder. I take this opportunity of thanking the ladies of this city for their kind patronage. Very respectfully,
m16 1m KATE M. CAHILL.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

PLEASANT ROOM.

WITH BOARD AND USE OF BATH, AT 181 Yamhill, corner West Park; suitable for man and wife or two single gentlemen. m22tf

ROOMS AND BOARD—THE FRIENDS OF MRS. BISSETT, of San Francisco, will be pleased to know that she has removed to 811 Stockton St., between Post and Sutter, and has pleasant rooms and board. a11d2m

ROOMS TO LET.

BY THE DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH, NICELY furnished and pleasantly located; suitable for families and the traveling public. Charges reasonable. Inquire at Centennial Lodging House, Second and Morrison streets.

LAW CARDS.

ALFRED F. SEARS, JR.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Room 13, Union Block, corner First and Stark streets, Portland, Or.

C. B. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Walla Walla, W. T.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS at Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Or., Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T.

Keep Cool.

GO TO

A. ROBERTS,

Successor to Fishel & Roberts,

FOR

SUMMER CLOTHING

OF ALL KINDS.

Linen and Duck Ulsters.
Linen and Duck Dusters.
Linen Sack Coats,
Mohair and Alpaca Coats
White Duck Vests.

STRAW HATS:

Webster and Feather Braids,
Milan and Panama Straws,
Fancy Mixed Straws.
Linen and Duck Helmets.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR:

White and Fancy Gauze, Merino, Jean and Linen Drawers.

HOSIERY:

Elegant lines of Lisle Thread and Balbriggan in White and Col'd.

KEEP COOL!

GLAZIERS WANTED.

WILL GIVE STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO TWO experienced glaziers. Those accustomed to cutting and handling large glass preferred. Apply to
23 P. E. BEACH & CO., 103 Front st.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

ANY ONE WANTING THE OLD BUILDINGS now standing on Morrison St., [illegible] Charles [illegible] bargain by applying [illegible] within the next three days.
[illegible] SAMUEL SMITH.

FOR SALE.

WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF FARMS AND Acre property, also of City and Suburban Property, both improved and unimproved. Residence and Business Locations, and some Business Chances. Some splendid investments are offered. J. J. HAIGHT & CO., Real Estate Agents, 22 Morrison street. m3d1t

FOR SALE.

238 ACRES, ALL UNDER FENCE; 80 ACRES in [illegible] of cultivation, [illegible] ... This place is likely adapted for a stock and grain farm; is located on the east side of the Willamette, [illegible] miles from [illegible]. For further particulars apply to MASTIN & [illegible], No. [illegible] First St., Portland. m2d1f

FOR SALE.

STEAM SAW-MILL, 20,000 FT. capacity per day; machinery in good order and complete, with power sufficient for a grist mill; Building 36x200 feet; 3 outside buildings; house for superintendent; store and office; comfortable family house of 7 rooms; boarding house; barn, house for farmer, mess and cook house and complete with cooks and dining utensils; blacksmith shop with tools; good barn and warehouse; farm for 80 head of stock, 12 oxen and complete outfit for logging; 1 span of best good tree department for the property; plenty of logs, with good market for lumber at any [illegible], Oregon, and a host of other property not here stated. Altogether has cost about $40,000. Owing to broken health of owner, will sell all for $17,000, one-half cash. See J. J. HAIGHT & CO., Real Estate Agents, 22 Morrison street. m30d3t

FOR CHEAP FARMS GO TO CROSBY, NUTTING & SOUTH, Washington St., between Front and First. m28d1m

FOR SALE CHEAP.

3 SETS OF HANDSOME COUNTERS AND Shelving, suitable for retail drug store. Inquire at CRYSTAL PALACE SALOON, 106 First st. 26 6t

FOR SALE.

TWO CHOICE LOTS, 100x50 FT., AND THREE houses, on the corner of Eleventh and H Sts., three blocks from the proposed union depot. Price, $2500. Apply on the premises. m24d w

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

TWO LOTS, 100x50, CARUTHERS' ADDITION, a few blocks from the South Portland School house. A good place, ready to build on. Price, $1400. Apply at 89 Yamhill street. m26d1t

TO DRUGGISTS.

THE STOCK OF HENRY H. KLINBEL & CO., wholesale druggists, late of this city, is to be sold for cash. Bids for the whole stock will be opened by me at my office, Room 5, Dekum's building, at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, May 31, 1882, at which time and place only will bidders be allowed to first name their bids. The stock will be sold to the highest bidder, provided his bid be acceptable to the judge of the circuit court for Multnomah county. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.
G. G. GAMMANS, Assignee.
Portland, May 23, 1882. m24 6t

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS SALOON AT CORVALLIS. For further particulars, inquire of A. P. HOTALING & CO., 3 and 5 N. First st., Portland. m19d1m

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND LOTS IN ALbina, lying East and west of the north extension of Fourth St., East Portland, otherwise known as the Vancouver road. This road is to be immediately farmed and macadamized, congress having granted $500 for the purpose of making it a military road and facilitating communication between Vancouver and Portland. This work when completed will make Fourth street the finest boulevard in Oregon. The lots for sale are on high, level ground. The prices range from $50 to $300 per lot. They are all extra-sized lots. The terms are one-third cash; the balance on one and two years, with interest at 8 per cent. The real estate market offers no better or safer investment or speculation than the above. J. FRED CLARK & CO.,
m16 Real Estate Agents, 28 Washington St.

GARDEN HOME.

THIRTY-THREE 10-ACRE LOTS HAVE BEEN sold in Garden Home within the last four months. Only 10 more to sell. The P. O. has been established. The land is of the best. The new road will be level. No better place in the suburbs for a small home. All the conveniences of a village. With a half an hour's ride of the city. Ten new houses to be built by October 1st. Terms of sale easy. Call at office.
m1t T. A. WOOD.

FOR SALE.

FOUR CHOICE FIVE-ACRE TRACTS ADJOINing the Irving tract, North of East Portland, for sale singly or in a body. J. D. WILCOX,
m6d1f 92 First Street.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL THEIR LAND quick, will find it profitable to arrange with the Central Office for Land Purchasers and Emigrants, North Front Street. m3d1f

A LADY

SAYS

"THE OVAL CAKE"

Is revolutionizing the Soap Trade. Housekeepers who once try it never again go back to the wasteful, adulterated and incompletely pressed styles heretofore in use. The advantages of

Colgate & Co's "Oval Cake" Soap

Over all other Laundry Soaps are:

1st. It is the only Soap molded by STEAM pressure, and consequently contains more soap and less water to the pound than the old style hand-pressed soaps.

2d. The Oval Cake does not, like the other styles, waste away in using to a thin piece, which crumbles and is wasted, but it wears down to a thick lump, which you can stick a fork into and use entirely up.

3d. It contains no adulteration whatever.

4th. It is the handsomest, most convenient to handle, most economical, and (considering its superior quality) the cheapest Washing Soap ever made. m25 2w

[illegible]

For anywhere from $12 to $25 we give you a business suit that looks good and is good; and three weeks or three months from now, if you show it to us and give a bad account of how it has worn, we will send you away a little more than content somehow. Can't tell how; don't know how; but we shall find out.

We know what our cloths are made of, and know what we may say for them; and what we say, we are good for.

BECK & WALDMAN,

147 FIRST STREET.

$2000 WORTH
OF
FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS
AND
ENGLISH WATER COLORS

JUST RECEIVED AT

Shanahan's Art Gallery,

Which are now offered at

REDUCED PRICES.

MANTELS AND GRATES.

THOMPSON, DeHART & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of the

GENUINE

Penrhyn Slate Mantels.

Parties building will do well to examine them.

Portland, May 22, 1882. m25d2t

JUST ARRIVED.

PROF. N. H. THIBAU,

ONE OF BELGIUM'S BEST MUSICIANS, IS located in Portland, Eighth Street, No. 191, between Front and [illegible], ready to give lessons in every branch of music:

Vocal and Instrumental,
Piano and Organ,
String and Brass Instruments.

[illegible] m25d1m

OREGON ICE WORKS.

NOW READY. THE ICE IS MADE OF THE Purest Spring Water, and will be delivered to any part of the city. Orders for shipments to the country, as desired, will be promptly attended to. Please leave your orders with Messrs. C. A. Malarkey & Co., corner Oak and Second streets, or the drivers on the wagons.
Please don't forget George, and you will be satisfied.
m26d1m J. WAGENER & C. KALLICH.

BERNHEIM'S

Fine Fruit-Flavored Candies!

AT 84 FIRST ST.

DRY GOODS.

READY FOR SALE.

TO-DAY,

MONDAY, MAY 29,

THE MOST

STUPENDOUS BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS.

250 pieces 46-inch wide

JARDINIER,

Warranted All Wool,

AT

75c. PER YARD. 75c.

Regular price $1 50 a yard.

The Entire Line will be Displayed on the two center tables, Dress Goods Side.

THE

[illegible] HOUSE

S. Lipman & Co.

New Invoice of
PATTI
Kid Gloves,
Every pair warranted.

Ladies' Underwear,
New and Tasty Designs.

Children's Wear

Infants' Wear,

Hosiery,

Neckwear,

Embroidery,

Laces,

Ribbons,

Ruchings,

Satins,

105 THIRD ST. B. HARTMAN & CO. 105 THIRD ST.

Zephyr,

Crewels,

Satteen,

Felting,

Embroidery,

Kensington,

German Yarn,

Filling Yarns,

etc., etc.

We have also rec'd a new selection of

Stamping Designs.

To which we call special attention.

Prices all Reduced.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

We have added to our stock a very large assortment of

Black and Colored Fringes,
Passementeries
AND
Dress and Cloak Ornaments,
Black Spanish Guipure
Laces, etc.
White Laces,
Embroideries, etc.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

NEW
MILLINERY.
JOHN CRAN & CO.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,
Importer of
FINE MILLINERY,
Cor. Fourth and Columbia Streets,
n 3d&sm PORTLAND, OR.

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

Importers and Dealers in

Toys, Fancy Goods & Novelties

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Baby Wagons! **Reversible, with Canopy Tops.**

Bird Cages,	**Velocipedes**
Baskets,	**Archery,**
Base Balls,	**Prize Bats,**
Croquet,	**Beads,**
Hammocks,	**Novelties.**

BICYCLES,

FISHING TACKLE

Of every description and quality.

165 and 167 Second St., Portland, Or.

BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS,
PHAETONS, ETC.,

Cheaper and Better than Ever.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS FOR the celebrated Carriage Builders, J. F. Briggs & Co., Amesbury, Mass., we shall keep on hand and for sale every variety of Top and Open Buggies, Carriages, Jacks, Rumble Seats of every description, including the celebrated Open Jenny Lind, Double or Single Buggy, which we will sell for less prices than any dealers on the Pacific coast. Send for cuts and price list.

REPOSITORY AND SALESROOM:

City Stables, Second St., bet. Washington and Stark, Portland, Or.

ACKER & LEIHY.

California Military Academy.

At Oakland, California.

The nineteenth year will begin **Monday, July 17,** 1882. REV. DAVID McCLURE, Ph. D.,
m29d&w2m 2p Principal.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. C. M. STEVE[illegible]

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, FURNIture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc.
REGULAR SALE DAYS—**Tuesdays and Fridays** at 10 o'clock A. M.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.

RAILROAD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,

No. 43 North Front st., Portland, Oregon.

LABORERS FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK FURnished, especially for contractors, factories, farms, logging camps, saw mills, etc., etc. Also House Help for families.

Central Office for Land Purchasers and Immigrants, No. 43 North Front St., Portland, Or.

FIVE-ACRE TRACTS

FOR SALE; PRICE $300; IN THE TOWN SITE of

CREIGHTON,

situated northeast of Albina. Terms, one-third cash; balance in installments.
J. FRED CLARK & CO.,
m16 28 Washington St.

MONEY TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF $500 AND UPWARDS, ON FIRST-class improved farms in Western Oregon, at lowest current rates.
L. R. GRIMES,
m1f Room 11 Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak.

Central Office for Land Purchasers and Emigrants.

NO. 43 NORTH FRONT STREET.

CULTIVATED FARMS OF EVERY SIZE AND description in every part of Oregon and Washington Territory on hand. Every man desiring a first-class good farming land can be suited.
a28d1m H. SCHEMEL, Manager.

JAS. B. LEAHY. JULIUS HEUBNER.

HEUBNER & LEAHY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Money Brokers.

OFFICE—Room No. 10, Ainsworth Block, cor. Third and Oak streets.
PORTLAND, ... OREGON.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.

18 New Street, New York,

NEXT DOOR TO THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold only on commission for cash or on margin. Deposits received. Four per cent. allowed on daily balances. Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade. Private wire to Chicago.

N. Y. CITY BRANCHES: 953 Broadway, 341 Broadway, Grand Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. S. [illegible]RMAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Has resumed practice at 113 Morrison St.

DR. H. [illegible] MOODY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE—99 First St., Rooms 26 and 27 Ladd's Block, Portland, Or. Office hours, from 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 P. M.

DR. M. M. CROWLEY
Will practice medicine with Dr. W. B. Cardwell.
m27 **No. 230 First St.**

J. SHEEWIN,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.
Agent for Pauly Bro's Steel-clad Jail Cells.
Offices—Rooms 41, 42 and 43, third floor, Union Block, First street, Portland, Oregon.

W. B. MARYE,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR.
All work (City, County, Mining and Ditch Surveying) undertaken.
Maps, Plans and Specifications Promptly Executed.
OFFICE:
29 Stark Street, Union Block, Portland.
(With Ferry & White, Real Estate Agents.)

H. W. & T. H. OGILBE,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.
Special Attention given to City Work.
Office—Room 16, Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak streets.

DR. C. E. GEIGER,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon,
No. 95 Fourth St., Portland, Or.

DRS. A. S. & Z. B. NICHOLS,
HOMŒOPATHIC
Physicians and Surgeons,
Portland, Oregon.
Rooms 50, 60, 61 and 62, Union Block.
SPECIALTIES:
Dr. Z. B. N.—Diseases of Women.
Dr. A. S. N.—Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LINN CITY PARK,

C. GRIEF and J. TRIMBAD, Proprietors.

Open for Excursion Season, 1882.

Two Minutes' Walk from Steamboat Landing, on a Beautifully Shaded and Well Kept Road.

Finest Dancing Platform in the State. In Full View of the Celebrated Willamette Falls. Handsomely Laid Out Walks and the Grandest Scenery in Oregon.

Directly across the river from Oregon City.
Address all business communications to
F. GRIEF,
m29d1m **P. O. Box 31, Oregon City.**

FALLS CITY GROVE,

Oregon City, Oregon,

One of the Most Picturesque Spots on the Pacific Coast,

Is now ready for the accommodation of Picnic Parties, Societies, Excursions, etc.

For particulars apply to Prof. J. W. Varney, Turn Halle, Portland, or to the proprietors,
GIEBISH & BRODERICK, Oregon City.
May 24, 1882. m24d1m

THE FOLEY SPRINGS,

Sixty Miles East of Eugene, at the base of the "Three Sisters."

A most desirable resort for those afflicted with **Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia or Disease of Blood or Skin.**

Only Natural Steam Baths in the northwest.

GOOD HUNTING AND FISHING.
a18d3m **PETER RUNEY, Prop.**

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

63 Front and 62 First street, Portland,
OREGON.

Just received, ex ship "[illegible]vy," from CYRUS NOBLE DISTILLERY, Lynchburg, Ohio—

20	bbls	I Crown Noble Bourbon
20	hf. bbls	I Crown Noble Bourbon
5	bbls	II Noble Bourbon
5	bbls	III Noble Bourbon

Will also receive other shipments of these goods by ships "Elwell" and "Dauntless," and other vessels now loading in New York for Portland.

We are also agents for the following goods:

United We Stand Bourbon,
Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee (Wis.) Lager Beer,
Peruvian Bitters,
W. & A. Gilbey's Bottled Goods.

WOOL FOR SALE!

AT A MEETING OF THE FARMERS OF Thurston county, W. T., the undersigned committee were authorized to sell from

30,000 to 40,000 Pounds of Wool.

The committee would respectfully ask for bids from all wool buyers. We will be at Tenino on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1882. Sealed bids will be opened at 1 o'clock on that day. A bid that is satisfactory will be accepted upon the purchaser making or guaranteeing a deposit of ten per cent. of the purchase, the balance to be paid on delivery of the wool at Tenino and Olympia. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
R. A. BREWER,
F. M. RHOADES, and
J. R. JAMES, Sec'y.
Tenino, May [illegible], 1882. m30d2t

SCYTHES! THE WETMORE MAKE.

"Rough and Ready" retails at......$1 25
"India Steel, Polished"......1 50

These scythes are the DUTCH pattern, BROAD heel, NARROW at point, strong and stiff, not clumsy, and the BEST CLOVER SCYTHE that is manufactured. At wholesale and retail by

KIRK SHELDON, Sole Agent,
PORTLAND. m25d1m

SUPERIOR STEAM BATHS.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IN EXISTENCE are the Superior Steam Baths. If you don't believe it, try them.

No. 51 First St., Room 6, up stairs.
DR. ZIEGLER.

Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.; 7 to 9 P. M.

READING FOR THE MILLION.

POPULAR NOVELS, FRANKLIN SQUARE AND Seaside Libraries. GEO. H. HILL, City Book Store, 171 First St., near Yamhill. m25

CITY.

AN EARLY BLAZE.—Yesterday morning about four o'clock the inmates of the Norton House on First street were startled from their sleep by the cry of fire through the halls. The night watchman rushed upstairs and found smoke pouring out of one of the rooms. On entering the room he found the bed on fire, and as the door was opened, a burst of fresh air, it burst into flames. A few buckets of water sufficed to quench them and stop the panic, which for a few moments seemed imminent. No general alarm, however, was given. The bed had been set on fire in the early part of the night by a man smoking, but was supposed to have been extinguished. It had, however, smouldered until the smoke became so strong as to awaken the man who discovered it.

YESTERDAY'S EXCURSIONS.—Five boats left the city yesterday loaded with living freight for Vancouver. Rich and poor alike enjoyed the advantages of the ride, and little parties were scattered over the pleasant meadows surrounding Vancouver, taking their luncheon on the grass under shading trees. The trip was indeed a pleasant one, and as the Washington, City of Salem and Vancouver all steamed down the river together, with their bands playing, the passengers waving their handkerchiefs and the flags flying in the soft and gentle breeze, the sight was very pretty. Not an accident occurred to mar the pleasure of the day.

CONSECRATION.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Morris will consecrate the new St. Stephen's chapel to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock, to which the members of the chapel and churchmen generally of Portland and East Portland, and the many friends and contributors, are cordially invited. The congregation will meet in the school room near the hall, hence proceed to the church, where the impressive service will be held. The consecration sermon will be preached by Bishop Paddock. A collection will be taken up to cancel a small debt still remaining on the chapel.

VETERANS' REUNION.—Arrangements are being made to hold in this city a grand reunion of veterans of the late war for four days commencing July 3d. The matter is in the hands of committees from various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is proposed to secure 100 tents and have the veterans go into camp on the plaza blocks, or other grounds, observing strict army regulations. Invitations will be extended to every ex-soldier and sailor residing in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

APPOINTED GENERAL AGENT.—Mr. James S. Reed, for several years chief accountant in the office of the Union insurance company, has been appointed general agent of the corporation for Oregon and Washington, to succeed the late Wm. S. Caldwell. Mr. Reed is one of Portland's best young men, and brings to the service of his company, not only experience and ability, but the keenest integrity. His many friends will be glad to learn of this preferment.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.—A private dispatch was received last night by R. M. McMasters from Oakland, Cal., stating that Dell S. Lashier, the well known commercial traveler, was probably fatally injured in an accident. The telegram did not give any further particulars. No railroad accident occurred, and it is not likely that he was injured by the cars.

AN OMISSION.—By an inadvertant omission in the report of the Bradley trial yesterday morning the witness, Enoch Turner, was made to place himself in a wrong light. There should have been added the following testimony: "The sheriff placed me in charge of Dolly Adams until she could be brought to the jail."

THE WOULD-BE SUICIDE.—Geo. Williams' condition was better yesterday, though he had some difficulty in breathing. He says he took the revolver from his pocket to scare the girl, and it was accidentally discharged. The bullet likely penetrated the chest, and may result fatally.

MOONEY ARRESTED.—John Mooney, who stabbed Harry Smiley, was arrested by Constable Grant and taken before Justice Petrain. He was released on $500 bail, Joe Taylor and R. Shortell becoming sureties. He will be arraigned to-day. Smiley's condition was much improved yesterday.

BRIEF MENTION

Republican city primaries to-night.

Yesterday was one decoration day when no rain fell.

The steamship Idaho will leave for Puget sound and Alaska, Friday.

Full programme of Mr. Oechsle's concert, will be found under new to-day.

Emmett Bellinger, son of Judge C. B. Bellinger, while playing Monday evening, fell and dislocated a wrist.

Dr. Otto S. Binswanger, late of Baltimore, Md., arrived on the State, and has taken rooms in New Market block.

The body of Norman J. Wilson, who was drowned Saturday, will be sent to San Francisco by to-night's steamer, for burial at Alameda.

Conveyances will run from Stark street ferry at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. to the holiness camp meeting at Powell's valley, commencing June 1st.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

The sale of seats for the Jay Rial Uncle Tom's Cabin company opened very successfully at Prentice's yesterday. A great desire is manifested to see this combination, especially the trained bloodhounds and jubilee singers. The success of the organization both east and on the Pacific coast has preceded them to Portland, and the public are on the anxious seat. They begin their engagement at the New Market theatre next Monday evening, giving eight performances, which include matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION.

This morning at 10 A. M., at their salesroom, Gilman & Co. will sell at auction twelve tracts of land, one acre each, and two tracts of 4½ acres each.

FOR SALE—One span of black horses, good size and broke to single or double harness; also a small dark gray horse, who is gentle and suitable for children to ride or drive. Apply at Goddard & Frazier's stables, corner Second and Morrison streets.

Strawberries, cherries and everything in the San Francisco market, at S. L. Stone's in less then one hour after arrival of steamer.

All boys are the Too Too and Cabinet cigarettes. Lemline will supply you.

PICNIC.—Weather permitting. The Taylor Street M. E. Sunday school will hold their annual picnic at Oswego, on Saturday, June 3, 1882, tickets 50 cents for adults, 25 cents for children, to be had of the committee, or at J. K. Gill's book store. All are invited.

J. G. CHOWN,
J. L. HARTMAN, } Com.
T. L. NICKLIN.

All the delicacies from the San Francisco market, within one hour after arrival of steamer, at S. L. Stone's.

Gold-fish, wholesale and retail, at S. L. Stone's.

If you wan't money go to O'Shea, Boss Pawnbroker.

Fresh home-made candies every day. P. O. Candy Store.

AT COST! AT COST!—Artists' materials at N. Y. Novelty Co.'s.

Sewing machines repaired at Garrison's, 167 Third street, Portland.

THE NEW NO. 8—The most perfect Sewing Machine in the world.

Popcorn Balls, Prize Boxes. Wholesale and retail at Postoffice Candy Store.

No well-stocked private wine cellar without the celebrated Eclipse champagne.

One Waltham silver watch, cost $32 50, to be sold for $15 at Uncle Myers', 181 First street.

Drugs, chemicals, toilet articles, etc., at Cornelius' Drug Store, First and Stark streets.

Garrison selleth sewing machines and all the people say amen and selah, for he sells the best.

Maillard's famous New York candies are now the rage with the ladies. Find at S. L. Stone's.

Repairing all kinds of sewing machines a specialty. John Barbey, Yamhill between 1st and 2d.

After you have failed to learn to dance elsewhere go to National Bank and learn by the Frazer chart.

Best-designed, perfect-fitting, artistically-draped Dresses made by Mrs. A. M. Yocum, 181 First street.

The noiseless, light running "White," at Garrison's sewing machine store, 167 Third street, Portland.

NOTICE.

On account of a doubt in the minds of some, and to avoid any question as to the propriety of my proposal in favor of certain charitable institutions, (made before my nomination) I hereby withdraw the same, retaining the right alike with other citizens to extend charity as I may feel inclined.

May 20, 1882. LEANDER HOLMES.

The above was offered for publication at the date it bears, but as I was advised to withhold it for a time, it has not been given to the public till now.

May 29, 1882. L. H.

NATIONAL WASHING POWDERS.

These powders are labor saving, and they thoroughly cleanse clothing without damage to goods or the hands. Many ladies of Portland and elsewhere can testify to its merits. Other powders of inferior make are being sold by unscrupulous solicitors. National powders make washing easy, cleansing the clothes without washing or boiling, and saves wear, time and labor. For sale at all the grocery stores. Manufactured by Mrs. Fellows and Mrs. Bell, Fifth street, near Jefferson.

AT INVENTORY PRICES.

There still remains of the Van Beurden stock a very fine assortment of diamonds, watches and jewelry, which will after this date be closed out at net importer's cost. Such an opportunity for first-class goods was never before presented in Portland, and it should not be neglected. A saving of 25 to 50 per cent. is not an every day occurrence, and this is a sham sale.

WALTHAM WATCHES

In 2-ounce silver cases	[illegible]
In 3-ounce silver cases	[illegible]
In 4-ounce silver cases	[illegible]

Written guarantee for two years with above watches. Sent to any part of the State on receipt of price or money order. Also Elgin Stem-Winding Watches.

W. FRIEDLANDER,
[illegible] First street, Portland.

BUSIEST HOUSE IN OREGON.

Rolled Gold Jewelry, Solid Gold Jewelry,
The finest quality Diamonds, Parisian Diamonds,
Silverware Specialties, etc., New York Jewelry Co.
(Morse's Palace) 163 First street.

SHEET MUSIC.

Simon Harris has the largest stock in the state. The only place where you can get brass and string band music. Catalogues mailed free.

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 30 Stark street.

DECORATION DAY.

The Nation's Beautiful Memorial Holiday Appropriately Observed in Portland.

GENERAL SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.

Crowded Steamers leave the City for Vancouver to participate in the ceremonies at that place. Full report of the Exercises.

Sad, silent and dark be the tears that we send,
As the night dew that falls on the grass o'er his head,
But, the night dew that falls, though in silence it weeps,
Shall brighten with verdure the grave where he sleeps,
And the tear which we shed, though in secret it rolls,
Shall long keep his memory green in our souls.

At no time in the history of Portland was [illegible] observance of the nation's day so [illegible] so general as yesterday. The weather was [illegible]. A bright sun occasionally obscured by clouds and steady gentle breezes from the west and north combined to entice people from their homes into the open air and thence into shady groves. It was as general a holiday as the Fourth of July. Stores that opened for half a day's commerce found nothing to do, and at noon business was suspended. All the the United States, county and city officers devoted the day to rest—that is, all except policemen. They found employment at ferry landings protecting unaccompanied women and children from passing teams. There were no breaches of the peace however, and no disposition on the part of anyone to disturb the universal harmony of the day. As early as six o'clock small crowds, carrying lunch began the exodus to East Portland, and the number gradually increased until 3 P. M., when the procession crossed over. It is estimated that 8000 persons crossed by the Stark street ferry and went to Lone Fir, more than half the number carrying flowers. Bunting floated at half mast from all flagstaffs and American ships in port. After the noon hour, thousands gathered on Front, First, Second, Third and Fourth streets between Oak and Main to witness

THE PROCESSION

Which formed at 2 o'clock in the following order:

Washington Guard Band,
Washington Guard under command of Capt. Cook.
Emmet Guard, Capt. McCarty,
City Rifles, Capt. Wilson,
East Portland Band,
Stoneman Post, G. A. R.
Garfield Post, G. A. R.
Meade Post, G. A. R. of Oregon City.
Geo. Wright Post, G. A. R.
Portland Light Guard, Capt. J. Rush Bronson.
Patriotic Sons of America.
Ancient Order of Foresters.
Portland Light Battery, Capt. Adams, mounted and carrying two field pieces.
Car containing thirty little girls dressed in white, daughters of members of the Grand Army, and bearing appropriate emblems.

After following the route of march heretofore designated, the procession moved to Lone Fir.

AT THE CEMETERY.

After the procession had arrived at the cemetery it formed in a hollow square around a memorial grave, the posts of the G. A. R. on one side, and the other organizations on the other. The services then commenced with the following

ADDRESS BY THE COMMANDER, GEO. C. SEARS:

Comrades: The duty of to-day is of impressive significance. We meet to honor our dead, and to deepen our reverence for their worth; to strengthen among ourselves the bond of fraternity by recalling the memory of experiences common to us all; to encourage a more generous charity for our comrades who are sick and in distress, and for the destitute wards of the Grand Army; to renew our pledge of loyalty to our country and our flag, and to emphasize to the minds and hearts of all who may unite with us, the privilege and duty of patriotism.

Comrades, it is expected that throughout our service each one will manifest the most courteous and reverent decorum. Let our soldierly deportment be such, that we may worthily honor the graves we decorate, the memories we cherish, the flag we salute, and the Grand Army to which we belong.

This address was followed by a dirge from the band.

The chaplain of the day, Mr. R. C. White, then offered the prayer.

Commander Sears then made his concluding remarks which were as follows:

To-day is the festival of our dead. We unite to honor the memory of our brave and our beloved; to enrich and ennoble our lives by recalling a public heroism and a private worth that are immortal; to encourage by our solemn service, a more zealous and stalwart patriotism. Festival of the dead! Yes, though many eyes are clouded with tears, though many hearts are clouded with regret, though many lives are still desolate because of the father or brother, the husband or lover, who did not come back; though every grave, which a tender reverence or love adorns with flowers, is the shrine of a sorrow whose influence is still potent, though its first keen poignancy has been dulled,—despite of all, to-day is a festival because it is full of solemnity. And now, as in this silent camping ground of our dead, with soldierly tenderness and love, we garland these passionless mounds, let us recall those who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes. Let us recall their toils, their sufferings, their heroism, their supreme fidelity in camp, in prison pen, on the battle field, and in hospital, that the flag under which they fought, and from the shadows of whose folds they were promoted, may never be dishonored; that the country for whose union and supremacy they surrendered life, may have the fervent and enthusiastic devotion of every citizen; that as we stand by every grave as before an altar, we may pledge our manhood that, so help us God, the memory of our dead shall encourage and strengthen in us all a more loyal patriotism.

C. G. Staples, the officer of the day, then took up some flowers and began to scatter them on the memorial grave, saying:

In your name, my comrades, I scatter these memorial flowers upon this grave, which represents the graves of all who died in the sacred cause of our country. Our floral tribute shall wither. Let the tender, fraternal love for which it stands, endure until the touch of death shall chill the warm pulse-beat of your hearts.

Chaplain R. C. White then spoke as follows:

Comrades, by this service, without distinction of race or creed, we renew our pledge to exercise a spirit of fraternity among ourselves, of charity to the destitute wards of the Grand Army, and of loyalty to the authority and union of the United States of America, and to our glorious flag, under whose folds every union soldier's or sailor's grave is the altar of patriotism.

The salute to the memory of the dead was then made, consisting of three volleys fired over the grave.

Decoration of the graves by posts, in columns of four, under the charge of the grand marshal, concluded the exercises at the cemetery. The procession reformed at the entrance to the cemetery and returned to the city.

Exercises at New Market Theater.

Long before the hour for opening the evening exercises, New Market theater was packed with people. The stage and auditorium were beautifully decorated with flowers and flags, neatly and tastefully arranged.

The exercises opened with the rendition of a requiem hymn by the band, after which came the ritual opening of the Grand Army of the Republic as follows:

ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY COMMANDER SEARS.

Friends—As commander of this post I welcome you in the name of my comrades to this public service. To-day is Decoration Day is the memorial day of stalwart bravery, of patriotic heroism, of national faith. It is the freedom day of a race emancipated from bondage and a nation redeemed from iniquity. It is clear to every soldier. It deepens in our hearts a memory of our brave and our beloved—the grand army of the immortals; and that memory makes precious to us the badge of the G. A. R. which we wear on our breasts. May we join so reverently in these exercises that what we call decoration day may be to our dead their day of coronation.

Commander—Adjutant, for what purpose is this meeting called?

Adjutant—To pay our tribute of respect to the memory of our late comrades.

Com.—Have you a record of their services in the cause of our country, and in the Grand Army of the Republic?

Adj.—Commander, I have.

Com.—You will read it.

Adjutant reads roll of honor.

Com.—The record is an honorable one, and as the memory of all faithful soldiers of the republic should be cherished and their record preserved, I direct that it be placed among our archives for future reference.

Chaplain—"What man is that liveth and shall not see death? Shall he deliver his soul from the hand of the grave? If man die, shall he live again?"

Comrades—Jesus Christ said: "I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live. And he that liveth and believeth in Me shall never die."

Chaplain—"Let not your heart be troubled. Ye believe in God; believe also in me. In my father's house are many mansions. I go to prepare a place for you."

Comrades—"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. Yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors."

Chaplain—"They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more."

Comrades—"Neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat."

Chaplain—"For the Lamb, which is in the midst of the throne, shall feed them and lead them unto living fountains of water."

Comrades—"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

Chaplain—"There shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying; neither shall there be any more pain."

Comrades—"For the former things have passed away."

The comrades then formed a square around the altar and prayer was offered by the chaplain, Rev. J. H. Acton, closing with the Lord's prayer in concert, after which the comrades returned to their seats.

The following was then announced as the

PROGRAMME FOR THE EVENING.

Music	[illegible]
Oration	Hon. H. Y. Thompson
Music, "Auld Lang Syne,"	Band
Recitation, "The Army of the Dead," Misses Kate [illegible], Laura Watkins, Josie [illegible], [illegible], Mary Moses, [illegible]	
Poem, "In Memoriam,"	Comrade R. C. White
Music	[illegible]
Recitation, "The Drummer Boy of Mission Ridge,"	Miss Belle Castleman
Music, "America,"	Chorus [illegible]

Commander Sears then introduced the orator of the evening, Hon. H. Y. Thompson.

ORATION OF HON. H. Y. THOMPSON.

Commander, Officers and Members of the G. A. R., Ladies and Gentlemen: "The sorrow for the dead is the only sorrow from which we refuse to be divorced. Every other wound we seek to heal, every other affliction to forget. But this wound we consider it a duty to keep open, this affliction we cherish and brood over in solitude. Where is the mother who would willingly forget the infant that perished like a blossom from her arms, though every recollection is a pang? Where is the child that would willingly forget the most tender of parents, though to remember be but to lament? Who, even in the hour of agony, would forget the friend over whom he mourns? Who, even when the tomb is closing upon the remains of her he most loved, when he feels his heart, as it were, crushed in the closing of its portal, would accept of consolation that must be bought by forgetfulness? No, the love which survives the tomb is one of the noblest attributes of the soul. If it has its woes, it has likewise its delights; and when the overwhelming burst of grief is calmed into the gentle tear of recollection; when the sudden anguish and the convulsive agony over the present ruins of all that we most loved, is softened away into pensive meditation on all that it was in the days of its loveliness—who would root out such a sorrow from the heart? Though it may sometimes throw a passing cloud over the bright hour of gayety, or spread a deeper sadness over the hour of gloom, yet who would exchange it even for the song of pleasure or the burst of revelry? No; there is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song. There is a remembrance of the dead to which we turn, even from the charms of the living. Oh, the grave! the grave! It buries every error, covers every defect, extinguishes every resentment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollections. Who can look down upon the grave, even of an enemy, and not feel a compunctious throb that he should ever have warred with the poor handful of earth that lies mouldering before him?"

Such were the reflections of one who in early life had witnessed the delicate and beautiful rite of strewing the beauties of nature about the graves of loved and honored ones in other countries, long before the desolating hand of war had brought tears and mourning to our homes, and honor and death to the heroes whose deeds we this day commemorate. Indeed, for a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary it hath been the custom to—

"Bring flowers, pale flowers, o'er the grave to shed,
A crown for the brows of the soldier dead;
For this, through the leaves hath the white rose burst;
For this in the woods was the violet nursed.
Though they sigh in vain for what once was ours,
They are love's last gift—bring flowers—bring flowers."

It was appointed by the laws of Athens that the obsequies of the citizens who fell in battle should be performed at the public expense, and in the most honorable manner. Their bones were carefully gathered from the funeral pyre on which their bodies had been burned, and brought home to the city. There they lay in state for three days under tents of honor to receive the votive offerings of relatives, friends and surviving comrades—painted vases, weapons, precious ornaments, and flowers—the last tributes of surviving affection. Ten coffins of funeral cypress received the honorable and honored remains, one for each of the tribes of the city, and an eleventh was provided that they might do honor to, and hold in remembrance the unknown dead, and there in the most beautiful suburb of Athens, adorned by Cimon with walks and fountains, and columns; whose graves were interspersed with altars and shrines and temples, and whose gardens were kept ever green by streams over whose rippling waters waved the branches of trees sacred to Minerva; whose pathways gleamed with the monuments of the illustrious dead. There beneath the overarching plane trees, it was ordained that a funeral oration should be pronounced by some citizen of the republic in the presence of the assembled multitude. Such were the honors which the law of Athens required to be paid to the memory of those who fell in their country's cause. How much more sublime is the spectacle of a great nation making its annual voluntary acknowledgment of its gratitude to the living and its remembrance of the dead soldiers of the republic.

The late tremendous war was the natural penalty of a great national crime. It is not possible to violate any of nature's laws, physical or social, without suffering the resentment of her majesty. The time for the great conflict between freedom and slavery, light and darkness, had come. The awful encounter had been ordained by the majestic cabinet of events, and the wisdom and justice of God did not choose to disturb the natural order of things. In the course of its rapid advancement, our country had arrived at that point where a wicked and shameful barbarity must be given up to extirpation, and so eagerly did selfishness and avarice cling to it, that it had to be wrested away by the mailed and bloody hand of war. Then all divisions ceased, all loyal lips were outspoken, all loyal hands were active, all loyal hearts feared, yet hoped and prayed for the end to come. Then was heard throughout all the land the tramp, tramp, tramp of the soldiers who were ready to do and to dare, and if need be, to die. We sent them forth with our benedictions and promises of everlasting remembrance. We cheered them with the assurance that every scar they received should be a badge of honorable distinction. That if disabled, they should be made comfortable by a grateful country's bounty; that the names of the battle fields upon which they should fight should be associated with their own; that on our gala days and national festivals they should be honored guests. And we promised that if they should fall in the service they should not be forgotten; that places stained with loyal blood, and graves of fallen braves should be the shrines of patriotic pilgrimage. Under the inspiration of truth and justice those heroic men went forth to do battle for liberty and to die for freedom and country. But what an awful libation of the warm young blood of our Republic! What vast hecatombs of heroic manhood and hopeful youth were piled round the smoking and sanguinary altar! How the hoarse ravens flew in swift circles over the harvest fields of death! What woful lamentation in the homes of the people from the Saco to the Santee, from the historic landing of Plymouth to the lonely solitudes of Cape Disappointment.

But the end came. Our silent cities were peopled with the nation's dead. The overwhelming outburst of grief has at last been calmed into the gentle tear of recollection, and with sorrowful, though grateful hearts, we gather about the graves of those we loved, and in contemplating their lives and character, gather hope and courage and wisdom for the conflict yet to come.

While we thus hold in grateful remembrance those who fell in arms, we cherish also the memory of those who survived the actual conflict. They too are passing away, and each recurring Decoration Day flowers are brought to the graves of members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who themselves delighted to participate in these hallowed exercises. It was upon an occasion like this that your fallen comrade, the great, the good, the immortal James A. Garfield said: "Could a hand bear our banner in battle and not be forever consecrated to honor and virtue? But doubly consecrated were these who received into their own hearts the fatal shafts aimed at the life of their country! Fortunate men! your country lives because you died! Your fame is placed where the breath of calumny can never reach it; where the mistakes of a weary life can never dim its brightness! Coming generations will rise up to call you blessed."

James A. Garfield! how bravely he lived; how memorably he died, and how imperishable is the luster of his name. The signal of his departure was carried by swift couriers around the circumference of the globe; and when the eternal gates were lifted up, the friends of humanity everywhere united in one sublime and universal benediction. I doubt not that James A. Garfield was conducted through the portal of the gates of the "City of Light" by a comrade detailed by the Great Commander of the universe to bid him welcome, one who had been purified by fire, baptized in blood and called to heaven through the agency of an assassin—Abraham Lincoln—another of the world's immortals who have reached heaven through martyrdom, and who have mounted from the toils and cares of a lowly life to the ramparts of an eternal fame. Let Garfield lie as he fell, like the sturdy northern pine cast down by an evil wind in the midsummer of its pride and glory; let him live in history as the representative of his age and people, without one fictitious adornment of the sculptor, the painter or the historian. His deeds of patriotism and humanity are his sublimest monument, which shall remain white and beautiful when marble itself shall be wasting under the mosses of time. Beside it Freedom will keep guard perpetually with battered helmet and crimson ax, and under its shadow as often as the orbit of the year shall have been completed the Genius of Liberty shall weep like a tearful Niobe until the fleeting angel shall have sounded the reveille of the great, the good and the just. As often as Decoration Day shall return after the relenting months of winter, or the birthday of our nation shall come with the fervid sun of July, let each soldier and each citizen like the pious Moslem, turn towards the holy shrines of Springfield and Mount Vernon and Lakeview saying, "God is Great!" Washington! Lincoln! Garfield!

"They are Freedom's now, and Fame's,
Theirs of the few, the immortal names,
That were not born to die."

There is not time now to eulogize the character and draw lessons from the lives of Burnside and Hurlbut or to even call your attention to names of those who have been called to the unknown country during the last year, but all around are graves bearing to-day their first floral decorations, whose occupants have come from the army, the navy, from high stations in social and political circles, and from the lowly walks of private life. They lived to enjoy some of the blessings of liberty and union which they helped to preserve. They lived to see peace restored and mighty armies of heroic soldiers resolved into peaceful citizens. They witnessed the reorganization of the great republic, and saw the disappearance of the bitter feelings which made civil war possible in the United States.

"In the spring of 1863, two great armies were encamped on either side of the Rappahannock, one dressed in blue the other in gray. As twilight fell upon the plain the regimental bands upon the union side began to play "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Rally Round the Flag." That musical challenge was taken up by those on the other side, and they responded with "The Bonnie Blue Flag" and "Away Down South in Dixie." A single soldier in one of those bands was inspired to begin a sweeter and more tender air, and slowly and sweetly as he played it there joined in the instruments upon the union side until finally a great and mighty chorus swelled and rolled along the line of our army: "Home, Sweet Home." When they had finished there was no challenge yonder, for every band on the farther shore had taken up the lovely air so attuned to all that is holiest and dearest, and one great chorus of the two mighty hosts went up to God. When they had finished, from the boys in gray came the challenge, 'Three cheers for home,' and they went up, resounding through the skies from both sides of the river. A bond of sympathy between the warring hosts had been found even in the midst of battle, and as their souls were joined in the sentiment expressed by the dear old song, so now all hearts respond to the grand anthem of universal liberty and peace. "Peace on earth and good will towards man," is the sentiment with which we are inspired, even to the extent of forgiving and forgetting the error of those who offered sacrifice as great as we on the altar of the institutions to which they were devoted. While we honor and glorify our patriot dead, let their graves suggest no bitter animosities towards those, who under that other flag went down to dust.

"By the flow of the inland river,
Whence the fleets of iron have fled,
Where the blades of the grave-grass quiver,
Asleep are the ranks of the dead—
Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment day,
Under the one the Blue—
Under the other the Gray.

"These in the robings of glory,
Those in the gloom of defeat,
All with the battle-blood gory
In the dusk of eternity meet
Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment day
Under the laurel the Blue
Under the willow the Gray

"From the silence of sorrowful hours
The desolate mourners go,
Lovingly laden with flowers
Alike for the friend and the foe;
Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment day,
Under the roses the Blue
Under the lilies the Gray.

"So with an equal splendor
The morning sun rays fall,
With a touch impartially tender
On the blossoms blooming for all,
Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment day
Broidered with gold the Blue
Mellowed with gold the Gray.

"So when the summer calleth
On forest and field of grain,
With an equal murmur falleth
The cooling drip of the rain,
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day
Wet with the rain the Blue
Wet with the rain the Gray

"Sadly but not upbraiding,
The generous deed was done
In the storm of the years that are fading,
No braver battle was won
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day
Under the blossoms the Blue
Under the garlands the Gray

"No more shall the war cry sever
Or the winding rivers be red,
They banish our anger forever
When they laurel the graves of our dead
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day
Love and tears for the Blue
Tears and love for the Gray.

As one of the results of the war a splendid civilization has been partially, and will be fully developed on the American continent, literature will flourish as it has not in the past, and art will blossom into new and beautiful creations, which will realize noble ideals, [illegible] aspirations, and [illegible] asking for nothing but [illegible] for free thought will triumph in every struggle, and our republic may be called upon to enter, and humanity, like the century plant which blooms after a hundred years of struggle with all that opposes its vigorous life, will break forth into the brilliant bloom of that golden age for which philanthropists have longed, and holy men have prayed, "For God hath given into your hands a place where there is no want of any thing that is in the earth."

By the preservation of our country and the regeneration of the republic new and most important duties have been cast upon us as citizens; our wonderful growth and great prosperity but increases the opportunities we have so long enjoyed of becoming chief among the nations of the earth. In the whirl of business and in the race for riches and honor we do not often reflect upon our opportunities as a people or our greatness as a nation. While republican government maintains its struggle with the spirit of monarchy and empire in France and the issue is yet doubtful, our form of government stands beyond the reach of danger from internal dissensions or foreign invasion. In Russia nihilism is spreading its destructive influences, while government reels and totters upon its foundations, and anarchy and confusion reign supreme. The contest between socialism and order in Germany has made to lie uneasy the head that wears the crown. By the side of the Shannon, where beautiful Erin droops over her grieving harp, an unhappy people look with fond hopes to the genius of liberty upon this side of the waters. We receive from Europe as an acknowledgment of our superior institutions and the excellence of our government, many thousands of her population. The burdens of military duty from which we are exempt; the failure of crops, which, thanks to a beneficent providence, comes not with heavy hand upon us; the general depression of trade, from which, happily, we are free; these, and many causes which might be enumerated, sends out from the old world to the new a people who have been attracted by the freedom of America and the desire of living in a country where the laborer is regarded as being worthy of his hire.

In a single year we drew from England 25,000 of her population, and from the United Kingdom 153,000; from Germany, 210,000, while from the rest of Europe we obtained more than 300,000. And here upon the soil which the blood of our fallen heroes consecrated anew to liberty of thought and freedom of conscience, comes the pilgrims from all nations to worship at our shrine, to mingle their lives and their fortunes with ours, and to assist in building up our holy temple of liberty until its shadows shall extend to "the uttermost parts of the earth." Our population in 1790 was a little less than 4,000,000; and it is said that without immigration our country would not have had 50,000,000 of people for a hundred years to come, whence it appears that the population and consequent expansion of the settled area, the development of agriculture, manufactures, mining and railways, as well as of domestic and foreign trade, have been anticipated more than three-quarters of a century by the great influx of Europeans." They who died for union and freedom, died for humanity as well, and we who at the short space of twenty years, from the time when our land was rent in civil feuds and drenched in fraternal blood, enjoy the full measure of the blessings won by the awful sacrifice, may well gather about the graves, and with bowed heads and uplifted hearts exclaim,

"Great God! we thank Thee for this home,
This bounteous birthland of the free,
Where wanderers from afar may come
And breathe the air of liberty.
Still may her flowers untrampled spring,
Her harvests wave, her cities rise,
And yet, till time shall fold her wing,
Remain earth's loveliest paradise."

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic and citizens: We have not performed our whole duty when we have considered the excellence of our governmental system and the greatness of our nation; nor when we have expressed our acknowledgments of profound gratitude to you who have survived the conflict; nor yet when we have paid love's last tribute to the memory of the departed. They bequeathed this common wealth to us in trust for the coming generations. It is not only ours to enjoy, but ours to maintain, to perfect, and to transmit to those who in their turn shall follow us.

When the great prophet of Islamism went forth from his caves of prayer and uplifted the sign of battle in the east, he caused to be inscribed upon his flaming sword the motto, "Forward lies Success," and would we fulfill the mission which destiny has purposed for us, we too must look steadily forward and press on and still onward in the development of those agencies through which the highest earthly good can be obtained. The most important of these is the general education and enlightenment of the masses who direct and control the material as well as the political destinies of the nation. As the stream does not rise above its fountain, so the wisdom of the country as manifested by its laws and their administration will not rise much above the average intelligence of its people. In our race for riches we are apt to neglect to get wisdom. In our haste to reap honors we sometimes fail to acquire knowledge; we are apt to mistake social distinction for absolute worth; we are too prone to neglect the general good for what seems to be our own special advantage and so the avenues of public life and the pathways of salvation are overcrowded. The tendency is to neglect the great material interests, upon the development of which our future greatness and prosperity must depend. We live too fast, we have too much theory and too little of that practical knowledge which alone can make a people prosperous and happy. Our cities and towns are already overcrowded with young men and young women, who, attracted by the enchantments of trade, the excitement of speculation and the glitter and glare of social life, have turned their backs upon the country, the great and inexhaustible source of individual as well as national riches and honor. The disappointments of business, cares of trade, the demands of society, and the never ending pursuit of the always fleeing shadow makes aching brains and unhappy hearts; and morals, health and life pay the too certain penalty. We look all around and see that the work yet remaining to be performed before humanity will have reached its highest and purest estate is well worthy the careful thought and the active labors of an intelligent people. The conflicts of peace are oft-times as important as those of war and are always of longer duration. They do not press themselves upon us in such manner as make immediate action seem necessary; they appeal to the heart rather than to the impulses which, in times of great emergency prompt patriotic action; nor in times of peace will citizens be impelled to action by the influences of that irrestible and inborn religion in man which is brought to the altar by the awful shock of contending armies, by the eloquence of loud-talking storms, by the crested wrath of the ocean, and by the wild plunge of the cataract that pours its eternal baptism upon the obdurate and unchangeable rock.

Gentlemen of the Grand Army, you who upon the fatal days stood beside your fallen comrades, you who saw their bodies return to dust, and their noble spirits float outward and upward to the God who gave them, and citizens all, let us learn the lessons and duties of life from the story of their death. "Let us return thanks to God that we have lived to see our country in the vigor and splendor of her second age." Let us transmit the rich legacy untarnished to our children. Let us leave behind us such memories, that whether we fall amid the conflict of battle, or in the sacred circles of home, or fall alone and no friend take note of our departure, it may be recorded of each, "he left his duty done."

"How little recks it where men lie,
When once the moment's past
In which the dim and glazing eye
Has looked on earth its last—
Whether beneath the sculptured urn
The coffined form shall rest,
Or in its nakedness return
Back to its mother's breast.

"Death is a common friend or foe
As different men may hold,
And at his summons each must go,
The timid and the bold!
But when the spirit, free and warm,
Deserts it as it must,
What matter where the lifeless form
Dissolves again to dust.

"The soldier falls 'mid corses piled
Upon the battle plain,
Where reinless war-steeds gallop wild
Above the mangled slain;
But, though his corse be grim to see
Hoof-trampled to the sod
What recks it, when the spirit free
Has soared aloft to God?

"The coward's dying eyes may close
Upon his downy bed,
And softest hands his limbs compose,
Or garments o'er them spread;
But ye, who shun the bloody fray,
When fall the mangled brave,
Go—strip his coffin-lid away,
And see him in his grave!

[illegible]

The recitation, "The Army of the Dead," was well rendered by the young ladies, each [illegible] gathering to [illegible] a memorial [illegible] and scattering flowers upon it, accompanied with a song so sweetly sung as to call forth from the audience an enthusiastic encore.

The poem, written and delivered by Comrade R. C. White, was well received and we give it below:

In Memoriam.

How stealthily old Time pursues his way!
With steady hand he winds up all the years;
The young grow old, the aged pass away
And thus he limits a [illegible]

The springtime speeds so quickly—and is gone,
A summer's sunshine gilds the world aglow,
The autumn fleeting then comes, one by one
To pass away beneath the winter's snow.

[illegible] we live, we [illegible] beside the way,
[illegible] weary head,
[illegible]
[illegible] is our new made bed.

Comrades, tell me when the last shall stand
[illegible]
When he, of all that army great and grand,
A day may have to [illegible]

[illegible] shall [illegible] recruits any [illegible]
[illegible] shattered ranks, a-swing thinner day by day,
[illegible] The Great Commander's will
Must be obeyed, and all will pass away.

To-day our thoughts go wandering back the time,
Now darkly veiled with tears that follow fast
[illegible] we now will shadows most sublime
Dark [illegible] the shadows of the angry past.

We see them marching through the marshy [illegible],
We hear the clashing of the fearful strife,
We see the ending of the bloody fight
And thousands mangled and bereft of life.

How dear are the now sacred memories o'er us creep,
How sadly sweet the dreaming scenes to me
As we to linger with the past, then sleep,
To wake no more, no more to dream, to [illegible]

The shadowy forms that lead the way before,
Whose loyal hearts ne'er knew a craven fear,
And who the brunt of Union's battles bore,
Are absent not, we feel their presence here.

Their names are written, and our hearts the [illegible]
Our own, our loved, our patriotic comrades true,
[illegible] the luster of that mighty roll,
That tells the thousands dead who wore the blue.

Perhaps to-day, where missing comrades sleep
Beneath the sunny skies of southern climes,
Some loving hearts are gathered there to weep
And flowers are strewn by tender, loving hands.

So we may plant a lily, fair and white
Upon the grave of him who wore the gray,
For he mistaken, deemed that he was right—
Hate enters not the mounds of clay.

Comrades, you have seen the terrors of the fray,
And heard the shriek and dying prayer to God,
You've seen the Blue go down beside the gray,
Their hearts-blood mingling on the trampled sod.

O, may cemented friendship, from that tide
Of crimson life, make discords cease;
May North and South abide e'er side by side,
Hands clasped in love and everlasting peace.

The recitation, "The Drummer Boy of Mission Ridge," by Miss Belle Castleman, showed careful preparation and culture of the voice.

The meeting was closed as the ritual provides, viz.:

Commander Sears—Senior Vice Commander, how should all men live?

Senior Vice Com. Arnold—With trust in God and in love for one another.

Com.—Junior Vice Commander, how should comrades of the Grand Army live?

Junior Vice Com. Davison—Having on the whole armor of God that they may be able to withstand in the evil day.

Com.—The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death.

Comrades—We thank God who giveth us the victory, through Jesus Christ, our Lord.

Commander—May the Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, keep us by His gracious presence amid the conflicts of our mortal life, and at last receive us into everlasting peace.

Comrades—Amen.

Commander—I now declare this Post closed.

Memorial Exercises at Vancouver.

The 30th of May, 1882, will not soon be forgotten by the thousands who visited Vancouver to witness the imposing ceremonies of the day set apart by a patriotic citizen soldiery in commemoration of the brave but fallen comrades.

The early morning was occupied in final preparation in city and at the military garrison for a grand day. The town was alive with flags and bunting and the garrison never looked so beautiful as to-day. In all directions the stars and stripes floated from tree top to tree top, from house to house and above the vast concourse of people, the banner of the free floated at the old "staff," at half mast. Upon the arrival of the steamer Lurline, the committee of reception, headed by John W. Cochran, commander of Ellsworth Post, and assisted by Commander Damphoffer, Riggs and Bolton, met His Excellency, Governor Thayer, and Judge J. F. Watson, gentlemen invited to address the thousands at the cemetery. They were assisted on the part of the military by Lieut. Long representing Gen. Miles and Lieut. Park acting for Gen. Morrow who received especially the veterans of the Mexican war. The speakers were immediately escorted to Gen. Miles residence, where they were handsomely received by Gen. Miles and his most estimable wife. The old heroes of Monterey and City of Mexico were escorted to the house of Gen. Morrow, which was handsomely decorated with battle flags of the Mexican war, and the war of of 1861-65. He treated his old comrades in a most royal manner, during their stay at the garrison. He received them and his comrades of Ellsworth Post, G. A. R., in his Mexican war room, and gave them a reception which they appreciated. The best singers of Portland, Mrs. Wyatt, Mrs. Griffin, Messrs. Franklin and Kinross, and Mr. Coursen, were entertained by Major Cushing.

AT 11 O'CLOCK

The commander of Ellsworth post and the fire department drew up in line in front of Gen. Morrows, and the Mexican war veterans were then drawn up in front of, and facing them. Gen. Morrow then assisted Miss Maggie Baker to the carriage block where she in a neat and able short speech, written for her by Mrs. J. W. Cochran, presented a beautiful flag costing $117 to Ellsworth post, as a gift from the patriotic ladies of Vancouver. The young lady was assisted by Miss Phillips and Miss Briggs in the ceremony. Gen. Morrow then in brief but affecting remarks returned the thanks of Ellsworth post for this gift. At this time the grand parade ground of the garrison was being covered with people from Portland and Clark county to witness the

GRAND REVIEW

which took place at 12:30 P. M. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander of the Department of the Columbia, and his entire staff, formed in column mounted on caparisoned horses, in front of his house. Gen. Miles taking the right on the front of column, Gen. Morrow taking the left. They rode at once to Gen. Morrow's, and reviewed the troops there in line, in command of Major Boyle, and returned to their station at Gen. Morrow's, where the Mexican war veterans and Ellsworth Post, G. A. R., were drawn up in line, and then the military—the entire 21st infantry—marched in grand review in honor of their distinguished soldier guests of two wars. At the conclusion of this review, Capt. H. H. Pierce, adjutant of the 21st infantry, took command of the old veterans of Chepultepec and escorted them to the cemetery where they took seats on the grand stand. Gen. Miles and staff returned to the speakers stand also, at the cemetery, and waited the arrival of the procession.

As soon as the review was over, the Grand Army boys leading the column under command of E. W. Downing, post commander and grand marshal of the day, assisted by Capt. Briggs, Wm. F. Zeck, Lafayette Baker and J. T. Goss as aids, and the 21st infantry under command of Major Wm. H. Bowle, took up the line of march through the reservation and up through the city to the cemetery grounds, which have been put in complete order and decorated for the occasion by order of Gen. Morrow, his able quartermaster, Lt. Ross, having charge of that duty, and right well did he perform it as he does all things he undertakes to do. There were the usual decoration of graves and many were remembered who were not soldiers once; who fought life's battle just as heroically at home while the boys in blue were in battle. The grave of one old Mexican war soldier, E. Willson, buried at the city cemetery, was decorated by a squad of comrades making a special trip for that purpose.

ROSTER OF MEXICAN WAR VETERANS.

Gen. Hamilton, I. Ohio, captain.
J. H. Egan, Potomac brigade.
Geo. Hughes, Siege train-ordnance.
Geo. Abbott, 4th infantry, commanded by Gen. Worth.
W. A. L. McCorkle, [illegible] regiment, Walter Geiss.
Edward Chambreau, of Fremont's battalion.
Joseph Kohn, 2d Missouri infantry.
William Mason, 5th Louisiana Vol.
James Davidson, B Co., 3d artillery.
Henry Moore, 3d artillery.
Phillip Christ, 1st [illegible]
Hugh Birch, 1st artillery, [illegible]
W. G. Drew 13th infantry.
Wm. Grissons, 13th [illegible] infantry.
John McMullen, [illegible] 7th infantry.
Geo. W. Downing, [illegible] Rifles
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Henry [illegible] artillery
Henry A. Morrow, Baltimore battalion.

All these are all the veterans left in this northern country, and they say this invitation of Gen. Morrow's is the first and only recognition they ever received from the government of the United States, and when Gen. Hamilton stepped forward in a little speech and told this to Gen. Morrow, [illegible] of the gray haired veteran [illegible] Gen. Morrow assured him and [illegible] his house was their home, and [illegible] always welcome.

The programme was followed as soon as the procession arrived on the ground. Gen. Nelson A. Miles presided and introduced the distinguished speakers in a happy, appropriate and eloquent.

THE PROGRAMME.

1. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Nichols, [illegible]
2. Music—Departed Days, beautifully rendered by the 21st Infantry Band.
3. Gen. Miles then introduced his excellency, Gov. Thayer, who spoke as follows:

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, officers and soldiers of the United States army and citizens: We have met on this occasion to pay respect to the dead, to honor the memory of those whose [illegible] are enrolled on the roster rolls of enlisted soldiers, and who [illegible] the enlisted world of command, [illegible] to the graves, [illegible] the dust from which they were taken. The memorial services performed at this time are fit and proper, though they awaken sad reflections. The band of noble men who devoted their services to the country and pledged their lives in defence of its institutions and laws. They afford [illegible] the advancement of civilization, and tend to elevate the moral standard of a community. It occupies some of the places that unfrequently [illegible] and [illegible]. When we see and realize the selfishness and cupidity of men, their desire on the one hand to obtain by craft, cunning and [illegible] every advantage over their fellows, their constant attempts and machinations to acquire wealth and secure position, regardless of right or justice and the inclination on the other to set at defiance the law of man and God and appropriate whatever they desire which comes within their reach, and to indulge in vice and crime of the lowest order we are almost persuaded at times to withdraw from the active scenes of life and seek a seclusion that will enable us to avoid a contact with affairs so repulsive and revolting. But when other features are exhibited, evincing that beneath the strife, turmoil and bustle of the world a substratum of benevolence, generosity, fidelity and truth exists, which crops out in various places in the form of associations to aid the needy, to relieve the sick and afflicted, to furnish support and nurture to the needless, to extend a kindly care to the infirm and unfortunate, our ideas and notions of mankind are changed, our conceptions of the virtue and nobility of the race are enlarged, and our hope of its improvement re-established. Mankind evidently has a mission to perform. Men were not ushered into being without an object and a purpose. The Author of their existence, the great Omnipotent, whose principal attributes are wisdom, justice and goodness had a design when He issued the imperial fiat that man be created. That high command was given, we have reason to believe, not to exhibit His potency alone; that it was intended as an exemplification of the other qualities as well and a provision for their exercise. The creature, when he conforms to the principles of rectitude, resembles his creator, but when he stifles the moral sentiments of his nature and is controlled by considerations and notions exclusively personal to himself, becomes perverted and violates the law of his being.

We witness to-day a grand and imposing ceremony, which has been observed in honor of those who have long since received final and eternal furlough. We realize that it has been performed through a sense of duty to the memory of the departed on account of their fidelity to their country, and it is calculated to create in the minds of men a higher estimate of the character of the American people. For my own part I assure you that I shall go from this place with an exalted faith in the generosity, kindness and justice of my countrymen, and I am heartily glad that I accepted the courteous invitation extended to me by the committee to participate with you in the observance of this Grand Army day. In a republican form of government like ours it would be extremely difficult to decide which of its departments was the more important, either as between the two great divisions, civil and military, or between the branches of the civil authority. A claim of superior excellence on the part of either would be as difficult to determine as the controversy represented in the fable between certain of the members of the human body. They are alike essential to the maintenance of the whole, yet there is a peculiar interest felt in favor of the soldier. His services are often called into requisition when the safety of the republic itself is imperiled; when the lives and the lives of its citizens are in jeopardy; when conquest and revolution are threatening, and may be imminent, and he is the only barrier that can be interposed against the ravages and rapine of hostile invaders. Upon his valor may depend the fate of empire, and to him must his countrymen look as the ark of their safety. He is the nation's bulwark in war and insurrection, and an important auxiliary in the enforcement of the laws when the emergency is of such a character as to require his aid. The true soldier is not alone brave; he is generous, honorable and patriotic—qualities that are deserving of admiration and esteem wherever they may be found. Still his excellence is not always appreciated. Fatigue, exposure and danger constantly beset his pathway, which tend to destroy the romantic spirit of his nature and to render him stoical. He may be ambitious of promotion, fame and glory, but the unvarying routine of his duty, the high prerogative with which he is invested, and the stern expedients he is compelled to employ in the serious affairs committed to his charge, unavoidably impresses upon his mind the shadowyness of life and the conviction that an honorable burial is "the be all and end all" here.

My friends, I trust that the sentiment of the American people will ever continue an assurance to the union soldier that, when he receives his final discharge, when death compels him to renounce his allegiance, and he goes to answer the roll call on high, his obsequies will be performed with suitable and appropriate ceremonies that his remains will find a resting place in some pleasant, consecrated spot, and however far distant they may be from home and kindred, will be visited upon this day in each succeeding year through the varied cycles of time and his grave be decorated with bright and beautiful flowers, arranged by fair hands, as an everlasting monument of his heroism and loyalty to his country.

At the conclusion the governor was roundly applauded.

4. Music—America—21st Infantry Band.

5. In introducing this number Gen. Miles received applause for his patriotic and eloquent remarks.

"The Star Spangled Banner," rendered by Mrs. Frank D. Baldwin, wife of Maj. Baldwin, Judge Advocate, Department of the Columbia. It was sung in grand style, the audience joining in the chorus, lead by Messrs. Franklin and Kinross, and Mrs. Wyatt and Miss Griffin.

6. Music, 21st Infantry Band.

7. Mrs. John W. Cochran then recited with excellent taste the following poem written for the occasion by Capt. Henry Hubbard Pierce:

The Loyal Dead.

What means the roll of the muffled drum?
The wailing notes of the clarion shrill?
The measured tramp of the feet that come
To the grass-grown streets of the church-yard still?
What mounds are these that the garlands twine
with the perfumed wealth of the gifts of May?
And whose are these by the waving pine
With the barren bed of the bloomless clay?

Hark! the sullen boom of the signal gun—
The warning shriek of the hissing shell—
That woke the echoes of 'Sixty-one,
And roused the north with an omen fell;
When the starry folds of the flag were rent
By the vengeful bolt that a traitor sent;
And the kindling glow of a fiery zeal,
In its hour of gloom for the nation's weal,
Illumed the morn of the baleful night
That spread its pall over Sumter's height!
I see the priest from his pulpit spring;
The farmer speed from his idle plow;
At the swift alarm of the rattling drum
To blend their lives in the patriot's vow;
And the welkin rings with the deafening cheers
From the fervent depths of the hearts that bleed,
As the mustering hosts of the Volunteers
In millions march at their country's need!
I feel the strength of the grandsire's grip
As the godspeed points to the bloody field;
And the parting kiss of the maiden's lip
As the pledges warm of her love are sealed.
Once more I live in the doubtful years
When the Union's fate in the balance hung;
And the lights and shades of the hopes and fears
O'er the anxious hearths of the north were flung;
Till the sombre days of rebellion cease
In the brightening dawn of a cloudless peace,
And the emblem floats with its banner'd stars
In a tranquil sky o'er the Field of Mars!
Hark! the heavens are rent with the greeting cheers
At the homeward tramp of the Volunteers;
As the sunbeams glint on the sloping steel,
And the war-worn ranks of their columns wheel.
O the swaying mass of the host in blue
Was a glorious thing at the grand review!

Now a fancy wafts to my listening ear
The "assembly" notes of the bugle clear,
At the plaintive call of a mystic fife
The church-yards teem with a phantom life,
Where the breadth of a shadowy banner waves
The sleepers come from a million graves;
And in silence form with a ghostly tread
The serried ranks of the patriot dead.
I see the line of their spectral shapes,
And the Union blue of their fluttering capes.
Each bony hand with a finger points
To the wounded breast or the riven joints,
Where the bullet sped or the bursting shell
With its iron crashed when the bravest fell.
O the mute appeal of their hollow cheeks
In a trumpet voice as an answer speaks
To the heart that waits for a sure reply;
On yonder mound where the garlands lie;
While naught of bloom on the grave is seen,
That rears its crest by the evergreen!
Then pile the sod where the patriot sleeps
In the flowery wealth of a [illegible];
With the kindly heart for the soul that weeps
O'er the fallen brave of the southern land.
Perchance to-day in that balmy clime
The maid shall deck with her fragrant thyme
The nameless grave of a forlorn seat
With the Union badge on its mouldering breast!

In a vision strange of the midnight lone
Methought I stood by the Judgment throne,
As the myriads came to their sovereign Lord,
For the final doom or a just reward.
The music ceased of the tuneful strings,
For the harper paused with his folded wings,
And a silence reigned o'er the heavenly tribes
As the roll was called by the Angel scribes.
Anon the sound of the clanking feet
Of a sparkled Knight on the shining street,
As he trod the pavement of gold alone
To the dazzling front of the great white throne!
Where the wavy plume of his helmet streamed
The lettered name of [illegible] gleamed
And an anthem rang as he proudly stood,
For the soul that died for his country's good.
Now a voice was heard that fell the [illegible] bright,
"A crown for the brow of the gallant Knight!"
Yet a single star on its crimson stripes [illegible]
For the gold [illegible] of the [illegible]
Return, O knight, for thy brother waits
The [illegible] of the pearly gates [illegible]
So the warrior turned, and a [illegible] strode
To the entrance gates of that blest abode
Once more the clank of the sparkled feet
On the golden pave of the heavenly street!
Now the warrior leads by the friendly hand
An erring knight past the [illegible] grand.
The one was clad in a coat of blue;
The other shone with the steel's gray hue.
The first erect in his armor came;
The other bowed with a look of blame;
And the harps were tuned to a joy supreme,
As the shadows fell on my midnight dream.
O, a priceless boon is the tribute sweet
Of a foeman's love at the judgment seat?

(Concluded on Fourth Page.)

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The steamship Columbia sailed from San Francisco for Portland yesterday, at 10 A. M., with the following passengers

John Muir & wf
Mrs Arnold
Lieut J M Ross
Ed Ackerman
N D Isenburg
J A Brooks
W Y Bryan
R L McKee
C M Kinnan wf & dtr
Capt Ainsworth & wf
Miss Susan Joseph
Mrs Belle Holmes
Mrs Flavell & 2 dtrs
J J Gardiner
Master Hedley
L B Sterns, wf & son
Chas Jordan
John Bancroft
J W Payne
T M French
G W Harrison
H A Iams
E A Hawley
W M Clark
R E Burns
Mrs Myer & dtr
Miss Fannie Myer
M & M Frawley
Mrs C Hampe
S G Allen & wf
E C Goodwin
T McBriarty
R G Estes wf & dtr
Mrs R E Swan
L H Dewing & wife
F Jackson & wife
W Townsley & wife
Mrs G E Raynolds & 2 chil
F A Rhoder
Susan B May & child
Mrs Desardo & daughter
Miss Fisher
A E Wagstaff
Mrs Patter & mother
Annie Waterhouse
J Bernard & wife
C H Lester & wife
Dr R Willard & 2 dghtrs
Miss Newcomb
R W Gregory & wife
W Lansing
L B Stockwell
E Clark
W Jones
G Wilson
Ed Fallon
L D Frank
Lizzie Talbot
A G Wright
J G Brown
C Clarenbach
Jay Rials Uncle Tom's Cabin Co
Wm Chislett
C R Platt
A Salmon
F Sawyer
D Shanahan
Geo A Dearborn
Geo Harrison
Chas L Bowen
D P Dryden & w
Mrs E E Joseph
Geo Hawkins
Ella Hawkins
Clinton Day
Mrs J [illegible] & 2 ch
Mrs E Payne
Wm Widmer & wf
O A Clough
J C M Lowell
H S Woodruff
W M Borden
Geo A Stone
John Berkin
C T Galt
M Hawley
Mr Morse & wf
Mrs Anderson
Mrs J A Strowbridge
Mrs M J Paxton & son
Mrs Jas E Masters & dtr
H C McWayne
C E Bartlett
A Dunlap
Jas Williams
Mrs Edna Wallingford
Mrs H W Scott & boy
A J Washburn, wife & dhtr
Misses Townsley
P Clarson
Mrs H B Fuller
L B Spier & child
Miss M C Northamer
Mrs C E Runyon
Minnie W Dwyer & 2 chn
Capt Waterhouse & wife
T J Barnard & wife
J Bernard & son
L Harris
Miss A Partington
S S Hicks & wife
R G Zimmerman
C K Naylor
Walter White
I Jacobson
Jackson D Brown
A J Sternler
Mrs Martha Thomas
John Saglin
C B Martin
Mrs E B Wright
D C Sherman
W K Twigg
M C Hawley

All our boys smoke the Too Too and Cabinet cigarettes, and Lemline keeps 'em.

The Too Too and Cabinet cigarettes. Ask Lemline, First and Morrison, for them.

The superior, high armed, household sewing machine, at Garrison's sewing machine store, 167 Third street, Portland.

MILLINERY.—Miss A. S. Jorgenson, at 103 First street, invites attention to her large and varied stock of millinery, ribbons, etc.

Neimyer, the merchant tailor, 70 Morrison street, has opened a new lot of goods. For the styles, consult Neimyer, who stands at the front in the business.

Drop in at G. Shindler & Co.'s furniture establishment and see some of the finest bedroom suits, "without any exception," ever offered for sale in Portland.

Abell is doing all he possibly can in photographic work, an evidence of his popularity. His latest prints are much admired by those who have seen them. Take a sitting to-day.

Sewing machines properly repaired at reasonable rates and work guaranteed. A full line of parts, oil, needles, silk, cotton, &c. WHEELER & WILSON M. CO., 88 Morrison st., Portland, Or.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,
No. 45 Washington street, leads all others.

A FULL SET OF TEETH FOR $10.
At Dr. Prehn & Co.'s, room 54, Union block, Stark st entrance. Graduate of Philadelphia dental college

MME. KUSHMAN,
First st. (224½ up stairs) removes corns, bunions, in-growing and club nails. Ladies treated at home.

One Howard stem winder, cost at Tucker's in San Francisco, $200, to be sold for $100, at Uncle Myers, 181 First street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
Agents, San Francisco.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Congress,
HON. M. C. GEORGE

For Governor,
HON. Z. F. MOODY.

For Secretary of State,
HON. R. P. EARHART

For State Treasurer,
HON. ED. HIRSCH.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
PROF. E. B. McELROY.

For Supreme Judge,
HON. W. P. LORD.

For State Printer,
W. H. BYARS.

Prosecuting Attorney, 4th District,
HON. J. F. CAPLES.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
HON. SOL. HIRSCH.

For Representatives,
J. C. CARSON, P. A. MARQUAM, W. H. HARRIS, D. M. C. GAULT, A. H. TANNER, Dr. O. P. S. PLUMMER, PENUMBRA KELLY.

For County Judge,
HON. L. B. STEARNS.

For County Clerk,
W. R. SEWALL.

For Sheriff,
GEO. C. SEARS.

For Assessor,
I. N. SANDERS.

For Treasurer,
WM. SHOWERS.

For County Commissioners,
C. P. BACON, E. GIESE.

For School Superintendent,
O. F. PAXTON.

For Coroner,
HORATIO COOK.

For Surveyor,
R. H. AUSTIN.

CITIZENS' TICKET.

For Congress,
M. C. GEORGE, of Multnomah.

For Governor,
Z. F. MOODY, of Wasco.

For Supreme Judge,
W. P. LORD, of Marion.

For Secretary of State,
R. P. EARHART, of Marion.

For State Treasurer,
THOMAS MONTEITH, of Linn.

For State Printer,
W. H. BYARS, of Douglas.

For Prosecuting Attorney, 4th District,
J. F. CAPLES.

State Senator,
JOHN CATLIN.

Representatives,
P. A. MARQUAM, O. P. S. PLUMMER, T. ROBERTSON, E. O. DOUD, W. L. CURRY, D. M. C. GAULT, J. W. BRAZEE.

Sheriff,
JOHN WOLF.

Clerk,
W. R. SEWALL.

Treasurer,
WILLIAM SHOWERS.

Judge,
A. F. SEARS, Jr.

Assessor,
I. N. SANDERS.

Commissioners,
N. VERSTEEG, B. F. HENNESS.

Superintendent Public Schools,
J. R. N. SELLWOOD.

For Surveyor,
J. A. McQUINN.

For Coroner,
JOHN GARNOLD.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION.

PRIMARY MEETINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN voters of the city of Portland will be held in their respective wards on Wednesday, May 31, 1882, between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock P. M., to elect delegates to attend a City Republican Convention, to be held at the county courthouse in the city of Portland, on Wednesday, June 14, 1882, at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate candidates for the several city offices to be elected at the city election to be held June 19, 1882.

The Committee have made the following apportionment of delegates for the Convention, based on the Republican votes in the several wards:

First Ward	7
Second Ward	9
Third Ward	11
Total	27

The Primary Meetings will be held at the following places:

First Ward	Multnomah Engine House
Second Ward	Vigilance Hook and Ladder House
Third Ward	Protection Engine House

The following named persons have been selected to act as Judges and Clerks at the primary meetings:

First Ward—Judges: C. C. Phillips, Donald Mackay. Clerk, R. L. Durham.

Second Ward—Judges: George H. Durham, J. H. Mitchell. Clerk, C. A. M. Myers.

Third Ward—Judges: A. W. Waters, H. Y. Thompson. Clerk, M. D. Kribs.

WARD S. STEVENS,
C. C. PHILLIPS,
H. S. ALLEN, Committee.

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REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

Hon. A. H. Tanner, Hon. P. A. Marquam, Mr. Geo. P. Riley and the

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

Will address the citizens of Multnomah county at the following times and places:

Rooster Rock	Wednesday, May 31
Sandy	Thursday, June 1
Powell's Valley	Saturday, June 3

Speaking commences at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Republican County Committee. m28d2t

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON. L. J. POWELL,

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Will address the people of Oregon at
Corvallis, Tuesday, May 30th, 8 P.M.
Independence, Wednesday, May 31st, 8 P.M.
McMinnville, Thursday, June 1st, 1 P.M.
Hillsboro, Friday, June 2d, 1 P.M.
Ladies are invited to attend.

SOL. HIRSCH
m12d,d Chairman Republican State Cen. Com.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON. BINGER HERRMAN

Will address the people in behalf of the Republican ticket

At Jacksonville, Thursday, June 1, at 7:30 P.M.
At Ashland, Friday, June 2, at 7:30 P.M.
Ladies specially invited to attend.

SOL. HIRSCH,
m16 Chairman Republican State Cen. Com.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON. W. LAIR HILL,

OF

WASCO COUNTY,

Will address the people of Oregon, on behalf of the Republican party, at the following times and places:
Pendleton, Umatilla county, May 30, at 8 P. M.
At Heppner, Umatilla county, May 31, at 8 P.M.
Dalles, Wasco county, June 2, at 8 P. M.
Ladies are invited to attend.

SOL. HIRSCH,
7m-tf Chairman Republican State Cen. Com.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON. C. B. WATSON

Will address the people on the political issues of the day at
Marshfield, Wednesday, May 31
Coquille, Friday, June 2
Myrtle Point, Saturday, June 3
Ladies especially invited to attend

SOL. HIRSCH,
[illegible] Ch'm Republican State Central Committee.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON. GEO. H. WILLIAMS

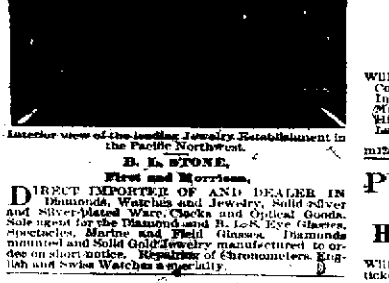
Will address the people on the political issues of the day at
Eugene, Tuesday, May 30, 1 P. M.
Albany, Wednesday, May 31st, 8 P.M.
Philomath, Thursday, June 1, 2 P.M.
Lafayette, Friday, June 2, at 7:30 P. M.
Portland, Saturday, June 3d, 8 P.M.
Ladies specially invited to attend.

SOL. HIRSCH,
m23 Chairman Republican State Central Com.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.



Interior view of the leading Jewelry Establishment in the Pacific Northwest.

B. L. STONE,
First and Morrison,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver-plated Ware, Clocks and Optical Goods. Sole agent for the Diamond and B. L. S. Eye Glasses, Spectacles, Marine and Field Glasses. Diamonds mounted and Solid Gold Jewelry manufactured to order on short notice. Repairing of Chronometers, English and Swiss Watches a specialty.

REDUCTION!

As the laced gloves have lost their popularity, we offer our still complete stock of

Foster's Kid, Silk and Lisle Laced Gloves,
Lower than the lower Jouvins.

3, 4, 6 Buttons and Mousquetaires always well assorted.

Just added to our stock a line of

Silks and Satins, Plain and Fancy Mulls,
Nansooks, Tuckings, Suisse and
Embroidered Flannels.

We are also selling out the Large Collars, replacing them by the popular

Fancy Fichus and Extra Large Dotted Net.
Antique Curtains, Buntings and Laces in all styles.

Just completed our assortment of fancy sash ribbons.
Received the latest style of Curtain and Lambrequin Fringes.

We offer [illegible] in all colors, 72 inches wide, $7 00.
Samples sent free on application.

A. SALMON,
SUCCESSOR TO S. HINE
165 FIRST ST.

P. E. BRIGHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
P. CENTEMERI KID GLOVES
In 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8 Buttons.
Dr. Warner's Adjustable Flexible Hip Corsets.
Equipoise Underwaists
FOR
Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants.
103 FIRST STREET,
Next door to Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS
AND
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
AT THE LOWEST RATES AT
F. R. CHOWN'S Hardware House,
248 First St., near Main.
m16

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1882.

DECORATION DAY.

(Concluded from third page.)

[illegible] Judge J. T. Watson, U. S. [illegible] then delivered the following [illegible]:

JUDGE WATSON'S ADDRESS.

This is the day consecrated to the memory of the illustrious dead. A grateful country has invested it with a holy office. We have [illegible] part in this great national service. [illegible] over this broad land, amidst the [illegible] fifty millions of people pause [illegible] graves of its heroic dead. Its busy marts are closed, the sound of its looms is hushed, every pulse of its vast business energy is stilled, and with one accord the people throng to the sacred spots where repose the dust of its fallen defenders to render their tribute of flowers and of tears. Old men and women who were in the prime of manhood and womanhood when our civil war ended; youths and maidens who were yet unborn, join together in decorating the tombs of those who died that their country might live. Around the falling headstones prattling children are learning their first lessons of honor to the fallen brave, and learning how and why to revere their memory.

Seventeen years have gone their golden round of spring-time, summer, autumn and winter since the thunders of the war were hushed in peace. Seventeen summers have crowned with their wealth of flowers and grasses the tombs of the fallen. The mosses are beginning to cover their head-stones, the battle-fields where they fell are fading away into the mellow haze of the historic past, and yet their memory is kept as green as their graves by their grateful countrymen. Decoration day is a grand and beautiful conception of the American people. Other nations would have reared costly domes, constructed costly mausoleums, and crowded with the bones of their heroes their pantheons. We have done better than this.

Fifty millions of people have solemnly devoted to the task of decorating the graves of their dead soldiers the most beautiful day of the year and so will it be forever. As long as water flows and the grasses grow and the flowers bloom in the beautiful spring time, will a free and happy people fulfil this sacred duty. As long as this people lives, all over this vast continent it stands keeping eternal watch and ward over the rest of its fallen defenders.

WHEREVER A SOLDIER

Fell on every battle field, in every hospital, in every prison pen of the war, amidst northern pines or southern cypresses, on mountain top or valley low, the people to-day seek his tomb and garland it with their flowers. Here may our children and our children's children, to the remotest posterity, learn a lesson of liberty, of devotion to their country, and heroic self-sacrifice. Here may they learn that

> "Whether in battle front or prison van,
> The proudest place for man to die,
> Is where man dies for man."

"Our fallen soldiers fell not in vain. Martyr blood is never shed in vain. The scaffold's footway may drink up their blood; their dissevered limbs may sodden in the sun; their heads may adorn prison gates and castle walls; ocean waves may swallow up their living forms; battle fields may be enriched by their gore, but their spirit never dies. It goes forth and joins to swell the deep and sweeping thoughts of men which lead the world at last to freedom."

A nation may be rich in the memory of its martyrs. Could we call back from the battle fields and prison pens, from hospitals of the war, all those who there gave up their lives for their country, and ask them whether the freedom, the happiness and prosperity we enjoy is worth the sacrifice, from all that vast multitude would arise one harmonious acclaim that no sacrifice is too great to be made for one's country; that no death is too hard to die for her good.

SINCE LAST DECORATION DAY

America has given another noble martyr to history and to fame. A gallant soldier, an eloquent orator, a ripe statesman, a pure patriot and an incorruptible man, smitten by the hand of an assassin, has fallen from the highest post in the land even as low as death. To-day while a vast throng will repair to the shrine where rests the murdered form of our soldier-president, all hearts all over the land will turn to Mentor, and in thought our gaze will once more rest on the features of the murdered president.

> "Unnumbered pilgrims from over the ocean wave
> shall come in ages yet to be,
> To stand beside that lonely grave and hail him
> prophet of the free;
> 'Tis holier ground, the spot where his moldering
> form is laid,
> Than fields where Liberty has bled beside her broken
> battle blade."

9. "Marching Thro' Georgia," sung by Mr. Kinross, and chorus by Mr. Franklin, Mrs. Wyatt, Miss Griffin, and the audience joining in the chorus.

Gen. Miles then introduced Gen. H. A. Morrow, who addressed the audience as follows:

GEN. MORROW'S SPEECH.

Henry A. Morrow, Col. 21st infantry.

Comrades of the Grand Army, fellow Soldiers and Citizens: It is good for us to be here. This is sacred ground. It is twice blessed. Blessed as the spot in which repose the bodies of our departed friends, and made holier by the shattered and broken forms of the weary soldiers, who have laid aside the cares and toils of life and lie here in serried ranks awaiting the command of their Great General, whose voice shall clothe them again in flesh and call them to other and higher duties. Our cemeteries are the high places of the land. They contain the ashes of heroes. This humble spot whose columns are the fir trees and whose dome is the blue sky, is as honorable a burying place as Westminster Abbey, of England, or the Pantheon, of France, or Santa Croce, of Italy, among whose clustered and stately columns rest the bodies of statesmen and poets, and warriors. The soldiers who sleep here need no marble cenotaphs, no gothic tombs, no blazoury by herald or scribe. Their deeds are a part of the history of their country. The pen which records on imperishable page and tablet, the glories of America, proclaims in trumpet tones, the valor and self-sacrifice which has made the name of American soldier, a synonym for honor and courage throughout the civilized world. This is the day of the dead; the memorial day of patriots; let us in heart and mind, as we gather about these hillocks of hallowed earth, remember with gratitude the services and death of the men who died that a nation might live, and while we bend over their lowly resting places with tearful eyes and swelling hearts, let us renew our covenants with the God of nations, and that with his help, we will still live, and honor, and maintain, and defend, and if need be, die for the glorious heritage of liberty and free government, bequeathed to us by our fathers, and renewed and strengthened by the blood of the men whose memories we this day commemorate.

All nations in all ages have had their high days, their feast and holy days, for the commemoration of great events in their history. The custom was one of reverence and worship. Memorial services were established among the Jews to keep alive in the memory of men, that stupendous event in their history, when the God of Hosts, interposing in behalf of His chosen people, passed through the land of Egypt, and amid the thick darkness, smote the first born of the Pharaoh who sat upon his throne, and the first born of the captive in his dungeon, but spared the houses upon whose side and upper door posts the blood had been sprinkled. The day was holy, and throughout the long and eventful history of the Jews, from Moses to the present day, the memorial of the Passover has been celebrated with peculiar solemnity.

My countrymen, this one American Memorial Day, with hearts full of gratitude to God for His goodness to us as a people, from the lakes whose fountains are the icy caverns of the north, to the tepid gulf whose waters wash our southern shores, from the granite hills of Maine to the towering fir forests of this our Washington, the American nation gather together to-day in the quiet of its cemeteries, to strew with flowers and to bedew with tears the graves of its patriot soldiers. Why are we here?

In 1861, the government of the United States was in imminent peril. For three quarters of a century and more it had dispensed to the American people all the blessings of free government, and had been the asylum and refuge of the oppressed of all nations. In the midst of its career of usefulness and honor, without cause, almost without a moment's warning, a blow was aimed at its life. Such a government could not die without an effort to preserve its existence. In the language of Mr. Lincoln it was a government of the people, by the people and for the people. But whether it should live and continue its beneficent career, or ignominiously perish and disappoint the hopes of mankind, depended on the loyalty and courage of that portion of the American people who should remain steadfast in the faith of their fathers. Great military force there was not. An appeal was made to patriotism and valor of the people, and from every profession and calling the response came back in thunder tones:

THE NATION SHALL NOT DIE. WE WILL DEFEND HER!

Through four years of privations and battles, and at a sacrifice of three hundred thousand lives, the life of a nation was preserved. The dead sleep in honorable but humble graves through the 38 states and 8 territories of the Union. By their exertions, heroism, agonies and death, under the blessings of heaven, the American Union stands to-day strengthened in all its foundations, not a bolt or a rivet sprung, firm, steadfast, immovable, a blessing to us who live beneath its protecting shield and a star of hope and promise to all lovers of freedom. There is a use and a propriety in dedicating one day in each year in commemorating the services and death of these men. The services they rendered their country and mankind are precious beyond the powers of man to compute. We honor these men because they did so much and sacrificed so much for their country. But we have no words of reproach, no taunts, no maledictions to hurl against our fellow citizens lately in arms against the government. We know that the blood of communities like the blood of individuals becomes heated and feverish, and that there is a delirium of communities as there is individual delirium. Religion no less than state policy requires that a veil shall be drawn over many acts which reason and conscience condemn. Long since, but none too soon, the divided national household has been re-united in bonds of friendship. The bloody banner of sectional war has been furled, and we trust will never again be displayed. Henceforth [illegible] march forward in national prosperity [illegible] from every section of the country. We have [illegible] no north, no south, no east or west, but only one nation. [illegible] the sections of the [illegible] [illegible] While the life of the nation was in [illegible] properly [illegible] when the sounds of the guns of Appomattox died away in silence, animosities began to die also and to-day the men who fought in his legions [illegible] than sorrow for the horrors of the dreadful civil war [illegible] [illegible] to rekindle the spirit of sectional strife, is lacking in every true element of statesmanship as much as he is in Christian charity and forgiveness. The Romans built monuments of wood to commemorate victories in civil wars, while the eternal granite was used to perpetuate the memory of foreign triumphs. We have been wiser than even the Romans. No massive column, no obelisk, no spanning arch, has been erected by a triumphant nation to perpetuate the memory of a fratricidal strife and humiliate the conquered. But the nation has a monument nevertheless—the noblest monument ever reared by human agency—loftier even than St. Peter's dome, more enduring than Egyptian pyramids, purer than marble of Paris or Pentelicus. That monument is *Free Government!* This is the monument which shall descend to other ages to tell of the triumphs only of our civil war—this is the heritage bequeathed to us by Washington and his compatriots and which was hallowed and sanctified by the blood shed by these, our dead comrades for its perpetuation—this is our legacy which we shall leave to our children and their children's children for a hundred generations. And this monument of free constitutional government is not for us alone—it is for all nations. Like the religion of Christ it is for all men and for all times. As long as a despotism survives, and the heel of the oppressor is on the neck of a human being or there is a bondman on the earth, so long will men bless the memory and seek to imitate the example of the tenants of their lowly mounds. The spirit of liberty which exhales from these graves like the fragrance of flowers is wafted over the whole earth. The force of great examples multiplies and perpetuates itself. Stricken down to-day in some desperate conflict between liberty and bondage it rises, Phœnix like, to-morrow from its own ashes immured in Russian dungeons, manacled and marched to die in the solitudes of Siberia, it returns on the wings of the morning, and whenever and wherever the standard of human freedom is unfurled, it is there to encourage and sustain, and inspire its defenders; wherever men shall revolt against tyranny, and make a stand against oppression and bondage, there shall the example of these men appear, to inspire, console, and encourage; wherever men suffer in the damp of prison cells, or undergo the torture and the rack, or ascend the scaffold for the sake of liberty, there shall the example of these be, to give them strength to endure, spirit to rise above pain, and fortitude to tread the agonizing paths which lead to death and immortality!

This is indeed a hallowed day. I see before me survivors of another war. Here is a remnant of a noble band, a Spartan band, whose courage and endurance carried American arms in triumph into the old halls of the Aztecs. I congratulate you, veterans, that your days have been lengthened to witness a scene like this. By your toils and valor your country's boundaries were enlarged, new states were added to the shining sisterhood which emblazon the national flag, and untold millions were added to the nation's wealth. You are worthy to stand by the side of the men who fought in the war of the rebellion. So long as history records deeds of daring and devotion, she shall write in letters of living light the achievements of the armies that under Scott and Taylor at Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo and in the Valley of Mexico covered themselves and their country with glory. Many a comrade sleeps beneath the shadows of Popocatapetl and Orizaba and on the burning sands of Vera Cruz and the Rio Grande.

> And where are ye, O fearless men?
> And where are ye to-day?
> I call—the hills reply again
> That you have passed away—
> That on the heights of Gettysburg,
> In Virginia and Georgia's ground,
> The grass grows green, the harvest bright
> Above your hallowed mound.
>
> The bugle's wild and warlike blast
> Shall muster ye no more.
> An army now might thunder past
> And ye not heed its roar—
> The starry flag 'neath which ye fought
> Through many a bloody day,
> From your old graves shall rouse ye not,
> For ye have passed away.

God of our fathers, bless us as a people. Long live the republic!

Then followed prayer by the Rev. Louis Albert Banks, and amid hearty congratulations and after decorations, the audience dispersed, having commemorated the second grandest day of all the year.

The troops marched to their quarters and the G. A. R. boys to their hall.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, May 29.—There is a steady demand for wool, particularly for desirable lots of fine and medium grades. New wool is arriving more freely from California, Texas and Kentucky, and there will be a good assortment offering from all points. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania and XX have been 12@44c and lots not in condition for less. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces sell from 39@41c, the latter price for good average. Unwashed fleeces have been at 25@32c for fine and medium, with choice lots of medium at 33@35c. Combing delaines are quiet at 35 a 38c for fine delains and No. 1 combing. Unwashed combing is dull and prices nominal. Pulled wool is in steady demand, with sales of extra at 38@45c; common and choice supers at 32@38c. In foreign wool there is no change, with some small sales of Australia at previous prices.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

San Francisco, May 30.

Business suspended.

Receipts—Wheat, 750 ctls; flour, 2250 qr sks; potatoes, 850 sks; [illegible], 24000 lbs.

CHARTERED.

To Liverpool, British bark Inglewood, 1043 tons, private, to Cork, U. K., British bark Scottish Lassie, 899 tons, 55s, to continent, 60s.

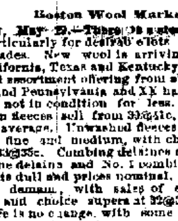
The previously reported French bark Irene, 740 tons, gets 54s to Cork, U. K., or continent.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

San Francisco, May 30.—Arrived—1:30 A. M., str Oregon, Portland; str. Oceanic, Hongkong.

Sailed—Str Columbia, Portland; Am. sh. Frank N. Thayer, Liverpool.



King of the Blood

Is not a "cure-all," it is a blood-purifier and tonic. Impurity of blood poisons the system, deranges the circulation, and thus induces many disorders, known by different names, to distinguish them according to effects, but being really branches or phases of that great generic disorder, **Impurity of Blood**. Such are *Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Nervous Disorders, Headache, Backache, General Weakness, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Piles, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Skin Disorders, Pimples, Ulcers, Swellings, &c., &c.* King of the Blood prevents and cures these by attacking the cause, Impurity of the Blood. Chemists and physicians agree in calling it "the most genuine and efficient preparation for the purpose." Sold by Druggists. $1 per bottle. See testimonials, directions, &c., in pamphlet, "Treatise on Diseases of the Blood," wrapped around each bottle.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER CO.

GENERAL

Forwarding and Commission.

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED and Delivered with Dispatch.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED.

ORDERS FOR HACKS promptly attended to, Day or Night.

Office—S. W. Cor. Second and Stark Sts.

Mark Care O. T. Co.

CITY STABLES

AND

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

107 SECOND STREET.

ACKER & LEIHY.

Carriages, Coupes and Teams at all Hours.

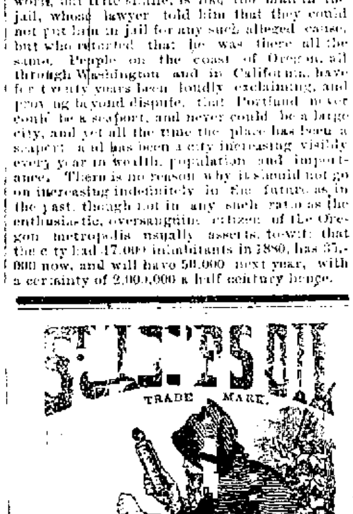
Carriage Stands, Esmond Hotel & City Stables. Orders for Carriages or Coupes, Day or Night, will receive prompt attention.

Keeps on hand a large stock of Buggies, Hacks, Carriages, Harness, etc., for sale.

PORTLAND'S PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

[illegible]

The site of Portland [illegible] advantages. Business [illegible] [illegible] Many of the residences are very elegant and adorned [illegible] grounds. The business houses of the city are also extremely creditable, some of them being structures that would accord well in size, cost and finish with the [illegible] of Portland's population. The public buildings of the town are very fine. The centering of railroad and shipping interests there by Mr. Villard and those with him has given the place a great impetus which must be considerably accelerated during the coming year. The roads centering and about to enter the city are bringing it an immense new trade. They are also quickening every line of old traffic—wholesale and retail merchandising, manufacturing, real estate, immigration, etc. The railroad people are now spending several million dollars in the immediate vicinity of the city. A part of the expenditure will cover the road now building down the Columbia; a part the immense depot to be built—the estimated cost of which is $1,500,000; a third part the dry dock, now in course of construction, intended to accommodate ships as large as any now afloat on the Pacific ocean; a fourth part of the great dock of 2000 feet in length, work on which has now begun. Portland, to use a well-worn, but trite simile, is like the man in the jail, whose lawyer told him that they could not put him in jail for any such alleged cause, but who retorted that he was there all the same. People on the coast of Oregon, all through Washington and in California, have for twenty years been loudly exclaiming, and proving beyond dispute, that Portland never could be a seaport, and never could be a large city, and yet all the time the place has been a seaport and has been a city increasing visibly every year in wealth, population and importance. There is no reason why it should not go on increasing indefinitely in the future as in the past, though not in any such ratio as the enthusiastic, oversanguine citizen of the Oregon metropolis usually asserts, to-wit: that the city had 17,000 inhabitants in 1880, has 37,000 now, and will have 50,000 next year, with a certainty of 2,000,000 a half century hence.



ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

TUTT'S

PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents., 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

The Great English Remedy.

Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of Self-Abuse, Youthful Follies, and excesses in maturer years such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emissions, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head, the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all private diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice, including analysis of urine, $5.00. Price of Vital Restorative $3 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by

A. E. MINTIE, M. D.,

11 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhœa. For sale by all druggists; $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are the best and cheapest DYSPEPSIA and BILIOUS cure in the market. For sale by all druggists.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Portland, Or., Wholesale Agents.

All orders for medicine C. O. D. must be accompanied with $1 00 as a guarantee of good faith; which will be deducted when the goods are shipped.

CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,

MANUFACTURER OF

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES,

All Kinds of Billiard Materials.

AGENT FOR [illegible]

Delaney's Spring Cushions.

[illegible]

Corner Third and Ash Streets, Portland, Or. P. O. Box 587.

[illegible]

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. [illegible]

THE OREGONIAN IN EAST PORTLAND.

[illegible]

A. T. Stewart & Co.'s,

Closing Out Sale.

BARGAINS

NOW AT

Meiis Bros. & Co.'s.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

THE

Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of

ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES

[illegible]

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

[illegible] Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, [illegible]

Consultation Free. [illegible]

Office [illegible] Office Hours: From 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

[illegible] DR. PAUL M. BRENAN [illegible]

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OREGON Railway and Navigation Company:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company will be held at the office of the company, in Portland, Oregon, on Monday, June 19th, 1882, at eleven o'clock A. M.; and you are further notified that at said meeting, in pursuance of a resolution duly passed at a regular meeting of the board of directors of said company, held May 20, 1882, the following resolution, authorizing the filing of supplementary articles of the incorporation of this company, will be submitted for the action of the stockholders, namely:

"Resolved, That the directors of this company be, and are hereby instructed and directed to file as soon as they can be reasonably prepared and executed, supplementary articles of incorporation, amending article III of the present articles of incorporation by inserting at the end of subdivision VIII of Article III, of its original articles, the following subdivision:

"VIII. To construct and equip the following railroad and telegraph lines, namely:

"First. A line from the city of Walla Walla in Washington Territory, in a generally northeasterly direction to Snake River, [illegible] and thence following the Valley of the [illegible] river to Lewiston in Idaho Territory, [illegible] Lewiston.

"Second. A line from the said city of Walla Walla to the town of Pendleton in the County of Umatilla, in the State of Oregon.

"Third. A line from a junction with the present line of said company between The Dalles and Umatilla, in the State of Oregon, at a point at or near the mouth of John Day's river, up the valley of said river a distance of about ninety miles to the big bend of said river, with a branch from said line from a point at or near the mouth of Rock Creek, up the valley of said Rock Creek to a point about thirty miles distant from the mouth thereof.

"Fourth. A line from a junction with the road of said company extending from The Dalles to Umatilla, in the State of Oregon, at or near the mouth of Willow Creek, up the valley of Willow Creek to the town of Heppner.

"Fifth. A line from a point of junction with the present located line of said company's road from Umatilla to Baker City, at or near the mouth of Burnt creek, to a point thirty miles distant from the said point of junction; and to maintain and operate such railroad and telegraph lines and branches, and carry freight and passengers thereon, and receive tolls for the same."

THEODORE WYGANT,

Secretary of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

Portland, Oregon, May 20, 1882. m20d1j19

Proposals for Lamps, Lanterns, and Brackets, Reflectors and Extra Parts for Lamps for the U. S. Army.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

NEW YORK CITY, May 15, 1882.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on June 20, 1882, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering at this depot, 1500 Army Lamps, (1500 single Corner Bracket Lamps and 500 double Corner Pendent Lamps) complete (exclusive of Brackets and Reflectors), and 1500 cast and double iron Brackets, 1500 brass nickle plated Reflectors, with their supports, 26,000 Extra Glass Chimneys, and 36,000 Extra Wicks for these lamps, 120 Mineral Oil Lanterns, and 24,000 Extra Wicks for these and other lanterns, and such extra number of Globes and Chimneys for the lanterns as may be required, and 500 Candle Lanterns. The Oil Lanterns are intended for use of Mineral Oil of the standard having flash point not lower than 150° Fahrenheit. Bidders will submit samples, properly finished or tagged, of the lamps for oil and candle which they may propose to furnish.

Delivery of the supplies should commence July 1, 1882, and be completed at the earliest practicable date.

Bidders will therefore state in what quantities they will make deliveries and how soon they will commence and complete delivery of supplies for which they bid.

The Lamps, Brackets and Extra Parts must be of prescribed specifications. The Reflectors must be of one of two patterns now under consideration, specifications for each of which will be furnished to bidders on application.

Proposals will be received for a less quantity of the supplies than herein mentioned. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. A preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast, to the extent of the supplies required by the public service there, in which case the bids should be made for delivery at the Q. M. Depot at San Francisco, Cal.

Blank proposals and specifications embracing drawings of the Lamps, Brackets, Reflectors, etc., and instructions to bidders, and any further information that may be desired will be furnished on application to this office.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned and be endorsed, "Proposals for Lamps," [illegible] is bid for.

HENRY C. HODGES,

Deputy Q. M. Gen., U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

m19d6t

PROPOSALS FOR MINERAL OIL.

JEFFERSONVILLE DEPOT OF THE Q. M. DEP'T,

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 27, 1882.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on June 20, 1882, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering at this Depot 20,000 gallons Mineral Oil, of flash point not lower than 150° Fahrenheit, in cases of 2 five-gallon cans each; and for furnishing and delivering 120,000 gallons Mineral Oil, of flash point not lower than 150° Fahrenheit, to be furnished in barrels of about 50 gallons each, and the remainder in cases of 2 five-gallon cans each. 5000 gallons, in cases, to be delivered at the San Francisco depot, and the remainder (110,000 gallons) at this depot. Bidders will also state price per gallon for delivery of the entire quantity at this depot. Delivery of the Oil is to commence July 1, 1882.

Bidders should state in what quantities they will make deliveries, and how soon they will commence and complete delivery of the entire quantity bid for.

Proposals will be received for a less quantity of the Oil than herein mentioned. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. A preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture, produced on the Pacific coast, to the extent of the portion of the supplies required by the public service there, where bids have also been invited for the quantity to be delivered at San Francisco depot.

Blank proposals, circular of instructions to bidders, and any further information that may be desired, will be furnished by the undersigned.

A copy of this advertisement should be attached to each bid, and mentioned therein as forming a part thereof. Each bid must be accompanied by a bond in the form described in the penal sum of $1000, that the bidder will not withdraw his proposal within 60 days succeeding the date herein announced for the opening of the bids, and that if his bid is accepted, and the contract for which he has bid be awarded to him, he will enter into a contract and bond agreeably to the terms of his proposal, within 30 days after date of notification of acceptance of his bid and award to him of the contract.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mineral Oil," and addressed to the undersigned.

JAMES A. EKIN

Ass't Q. M. Gen., U. S. A., Depot Q. M.

m29d6t

PROPOSALS FOR MINERAL OIL.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 26, 1882.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock A. M., on June 20, 1882, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders for furnishing and delivering at this depot 20,000 gallons Mineral Oil, of flash point not lower than 150° Fahrenheit, in cases of 2 five-gallon cans each. Delivery of the oil is to commence July 1, 1882.

Bidders should state in what quantities they will make deliveries, and how soon they will commence and complete delivery of the entire quantity bid for.

Proposals will be received for a less quantity of the Oil than herein mentioned. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. A preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture, produced on the Pacific coast.

Blank proposals, circular of instructions to bidders, and any further information that may be desired, will be furnished by the undersigned.

A copy of this advertisement should be attached to each bid, and mentioned therein as forming a part thereof. Each bid must be accompanied by a bond in the form described in the penal sum of $500, that the bidder will not withdraw his proposal within 60 days of the date herein announced for the opening of the bids, and that if his bid is accepted, and the contract for which he has bid be awarded to him, he will enter into a contract and bond agreeably to the terms of his proposal, within 30 days after notification of acceptance of his bid and award to him of the contract.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mineral Oil," and addressed to the undersigned.

GEO. H. WEEKS, Q. M., U. S. A.,

m26d6t Depot Quartermaster.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VACATION OF PORtions of certain streets in Couch's Addition to the city of Portland, Oregon. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have filed their petition in the common council of the city of Portland, Oregon, praying for the vacation of the following described portions of streets in Couch's addition to said city of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, to wit:

North Sixth street, from the north line of J street to North Front street;

North Fifth street, from the north line of M street to North Front street;

North Fourth street, from the north line of L street to North Front street;

North Third street, from the north line of H street to North Front street;

North Second street, from the north line of G street to North Front street;

That portion of H street east of the east line of North Third street;

That portion of I street east of the east line of North Fourth street;

That portion of J street east of the east line of North Sixth street;

That portion of K, L and M streets east of the east line of North Sixth street.

And that at a regular meeting of the common council, to be held at the council room [illegible] city of Portland [illegible] June 7, 1882, at [illegible] o'clock P. M. application will be made by the petitioners [illegible] [illegible]

THE OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.,

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.,

[illegible] EVANS,

[illegible]

R. L. [illegible] Petitioners.

[illegible]

Our Western Empire.

[illegible]

LAND PLASTER

IN ANY QUANTITY, BY

EVERDING & FARRELL.

RIVER STEAMERS.

The Willamette Steamer

A. A. McCULLY.

[illegible] leaving Portland on Sundays and Wednesdays, at 6 A. M.

COMMENCING MAY 28th

[illegible]

For Astoria—Fast Time.

THE [illegible] COMPANY'S STEAMER

FLEETWOOD,

[illegible]

An Additional Trip will be made on Saturday [illegible]

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland for Vancouver at [illegible] A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Yamhill street, Northrup & Thompson's dock.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

People's Transportation Co.

STEAMER WASHINGTON.

CAPTAIN J. H. WOLF, will leave [illegible] Salem [illegible] A. M. daily Sundays excepted. For freight and passage apply on board, foot of Morrison street. Towing from 8:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., via Willamette Slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carrolton, Rainier, Coal Landing, Cowlitz, Freeport and Way Points. From Freeport, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer TOLEDO, from foot of Yamhill street, same wharf, 6 A. M. Monday and Thursday, returning leave, Kalama, Freeport, Ainsworth [illegible] Toledo, Castle Rock Wednesday and Saturday.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR HONGKONG.

THE BRITISH STEAMER

"GLENELG"

Will be dispatched for the above port about three weeks from date.

For freight at low rates apply to

May 24. m24d1d J. McCRAKEN & CO.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OREGON and Transcontinental Company:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company will be held at the office of the company, at the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in the state of Oregon, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1882, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, for the purpose of electing directors of said company to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

And you are further notified that in pursuance of a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the board of directors of said company, held at the office of the company May 20, 1882, the following resolution, authorizing the filing of supplementary articles of incorporation of said company, will be submitted to said annual stockholders' meeting for consideration and adoption, viz:

Resolved, That the directors of this company be and are hereby instructed and directed to file as soon as they can reasonably be prepared and executed, supplementary articles of incorporation amending the present articles of this company by inserting at the end of the 13th clause or section of the first subdivision of Article Three of the original articles the following:

14th. A railroad and telegraph line from a point of junction with the Northern Pacific railroad, at or near the mouth of Washtucna Coulee, in the territory of Washington, in a generally easterly direction up said Washtucna Coulee, by way of Rebel Flat, to a point at or near the town of Moscow, in Idaho territory, with a branch line from a junction with said line at or near the mouth of Rebel Flat creek, in a generally northeasterly direction, by way of Cottonwood creek, to the town of Farmington, in said territory of Washington.

A railroad branch line from a point of junction with said line, about three miles west of the town of Colfax, in the territory of Washington, through the town of Colfax, and the line up the north branch of the Palouse river to its head.

15th. A railroad and telegraph line commencing at or near Sand Point station, on the Northern Pacific railroad, in the territory of Idaho, and following down the valley of Clarke's Fork of the Columbia river to its junction with the Columbia river; thence down the valley of the Columbia river to a point at or near the town of Ainsworth, in Washington territory.

16th. A railroad and telegraph line from a point on the Northern Pacific railroad at or near the town of Spokane Falls, in the territory of Washington, by the most practicable route, via the valley of the Colville river, to the junction of said Colville river with the Columbia river, in said territory.

18th. A railroad and telegraph line from, at or near the town of Spokane Falls, in the territory of Washington, down the Spokane river to its mouth.

17th. A railroad and telegraph line from a point on the Northern Pacific railroad at or near the town of Spokane Falls, in the territory of Washington, in a generally northwesterly direction via the middle pass of the Grand Coulee to the Columbia river about seven miles above Old Fort Okinakane, with a branch line from a junction with said line at said middle pass of the Grand Coulee, in a generally southwesterly direction to the Columbia river, at a point at or near the mouth of the Wenatchee river.

18th. A railroad and telegraph line from a point on the Northern Pacific railroad near Lake Colville, in the territory of Washington, in a generally westerly direction, by the way of Sylvan lake and Crab creek, skirting the northern slope of the Badger mountains, to the Columbia river, crossing the said river at the most eligible point below the mouth of the Wenatchee river; thence up the Wenatchee river to its head, crossing the Cascade mountains at Ward's pass; thence down the Skykomish and Snohomish rivers to the town of Lowell; thence in a northerly direction along the shore of Puget sound to Fidalgo island in said territory of Washington.

19th. A railroad and telegraph line from a point at or near Thirty Mile Well station, on the Northern Pacific railroad, in the territory of Washington, to Ringgold bar, to the Columbia river; thence in a generally westerly direction, by the most practicable route, to Yakima City; thence up the Natchez river, crossing the Cascade mountains at Natchez pass; thence in a generally northwesterly direction to the city of New Tacoma, in said territory of Washington.

20th. A railroad and telegraph line from, at or near the town of Ainsworth, in Washington territory, in a generally northwesterly direction up the Yakima river, crossing the Cascade mountains at Snoqualmie pass, and in a generally northwesterly direction to the city of Seattle, in the territory of Washington.

21st. A railroad and telegraph line from a point of junction with the Northern Pacific railroad, at or near Lake Colville, in Washington territory, in a generally northerly direction, to the Big Bend in the Columbia river in said territory.

22d. A railroad and telegraph line from a point of junction with the Northern Pacific railroad at or near Rathdrum station, in Idaho territory, in a generally southeasterly direction to Fort Cœur d'Alene, in said territory.

23d. A railroad and telegraph line from a point at or near the town of Spokane Falls, on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, in Washington territory, in a generally southeasterly direction, a distance of about sixty miles up the valley of Hangman's creek, to its head, in the territory of Idaho.

24th. A railroad and telegraph line from a point on the Northern Pacific railroad at or near the town of Cheney, in the territory of Washington, in a generally southwesterly direction to a connection with the aforesaid line, from the mouth of Rebel Flat to the town of Farmington.

25th. A railroad and telegraph line from a point on the Columbia river at or near the mouth of Nesqually, pluskwa river, in Washington territory, up said Nesqually river, to the mouth of Enetquat creek, thence in a generally westerly direction, by the most practicable route, to Lake Osoyoos, in said territory.

26th. A railroad and telegraph line from a point on the Columbia river at or near the mouth of San Puell creek, in the territory of Washington, in a generally northerly direction to a junction with the last mentioned line, about forty miles east of Lake Osoyoos.

27th. A railroad and telegraph line from a point on the Columbia river at or near the mouth of the Okinakane river, in the territory of Washington, in a generally northerly direction to Lake Osoyoos.

28th. A railroad and telegraph line from the town of Lewiston, on Snake river, in Idaho territory, in a generally easterly direction up the valley of Clearwater river, crossing the Bitter Root mountains to the town of Missoula, in the territory of Montana.

29th. A railroad and telegraph line from the town of Lewiston in Idaho territory, in a southerly direction, up the valley of the Snake river, to a point at or near Boise City, in said territory.

30th. A railroad and telegraph line from a point of junction with the Northern Pacific railroad, running from the town of Kalama to the city of New Tacoma, in the territory of Washington, [illegible] miles south of said city of New Tacoma, in a generally northerly direction to the city of Seattle, in said territory.

And by inserting at the end of the eighth subdivision of Article Three the following subdivisions:

"9. To acquire and assist in the construction, and to contract for the construction, building, extension, equipment and operation of any railroad or telegraph line, steamship or steamboat line, in any of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and in any of the states or territories of the United States, connecting or intending to connect, or exchange traffic with any railroad, steamship, or steamboat line of this corporation, or with the main line or any of the branch lines of railroad of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company; and to construct, equip, and operate under such contract or contracts, any such railroad or telegraph line, steamship or steamboat lines.

"10. To subscribe for or purchase the shares of stock or bonds of any company owning or operating any railroad and telegraph line, steamship or steamboat line, in any of the provinces of Canada, and in any of the states or territories of the United States, connecting or intending to connect with, or exchange traffic with any railroad, steamship or steamboat line of this corporation, or with the main line or any of the branch lines of railroad of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and to guarantee or otherwise secure the payment of such bonds and interest thereon, and stock and dividends thereon, by pledge or mortgage of the property of this company or any part thereof or otherwise."

JOSEPH SIMON,

Secretary Oregon and Transcontinental Company.

Portland, Or., May 26, 1882. m26d5j19

SEALED PROPOSALS.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATIVE Assembly of Washington territory, approved November 26, 1881, entitled "An act authorizing the county commissioners of Clarke county, Washington territory, to borrow money to build a court house and jail," notice is hereby given that bonds of said county will be issued to the amount of twenty five thousand dollars, in denominations of five hundred dollars each, with interest thereon payable annually. Said bonds to be due and payable [illegible] years from the date thereof, or redeemable at the option of the county at any time after five years from the date thereof. [illegible]

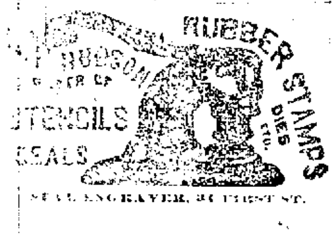
Sealed proposals [illegible]

By order of the board of county commissioners of Clarke county, Washington territory.

CHAS. BROWN,

[illegible] Auditor [illegible] of said Board.

Vancouver, W. T., May 24, 1882. m26d10t



SEAL ENGRAVER, 81 FIRST ST.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

Between San Francisco and Portland.

[illegible]

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.

EAST SIDE DIVISION.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND BROWNSVILLE.

MONDAY, DEC. 12, 1881.

Trains for Brownsville leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trains for Portland leave Brownsville at 6:30 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE Via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A. M.	Airlie	4:05 P. M.
Sheridan	9:25 A. M.	Sheridan	1:20 P. M.
Airlie	7:30 A. M.	Portland	3:25 P. M.

RIVER AND RAIL DIVISIONS.

Columbia Willamette and Yamhill Rivers.

ON AND AFTER MAY 29, 1882.

Leave Portland for	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
Dalles, Walla Walla, Umatilla and upper river points	6 A. M.	6 A. M.	6 A. M.	6 A. M.	6 A. M.	6 A. M.
Astoria, Kalama, New Tacoma, Seattle	6 A. M.	6 A. M.	6 A. M.	6 A. M.	6 A. M.	6 A. M.
[illegible]	6 A. M.		6 A. M.		6 A. M.	
[illegible]	6 A. M.		6 A. M.		6 A. M.	
Westport, Clifton, Knappton		6 A. M.		6 A. M.		6 A. M.
Dayton, Oregon City	7 A. M.		7 A. M.		7 A. M.	
Corvallis and intermediate points	6 A. M.			6 A. M.		

FREIGHT

For all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R., East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

JOHN MUIR,

Superintendent of Traffic.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA

AND

TACOMA TO WILKESON

(Coal Mines.)

South Bound.	STATIONS.	North Bound.
No. 1 Pass.		No. 2 Pass.
Arrive 12.00 M	Kalama	Leave 11.00 A M
9.50 A M	Newaukum	1.00 P M
9.40 A M	Centerville	1.20 P M
9.30 A M	Tenino	1.50 P M
Leave 7.30 A M	Tacoma	Arrive 4.40 P M
East Bound.	Puyallup Road.	West Bound.
No. 7 Mixed.		No. 6 Mixed.
Leave 1.40 P M	Tacoma	Arrive 2.40 A M
Arrive 5.00 P M	Carbonado	Leave 8.00 A M

Connections.

At Tacoma with Pacific Mail Steamships for San Francisco, and with Sound steamers for Victoria, Seattle, Olympia and all points on Puget Sound.

At Lake View with stage for Steilacoom.

At Tenino with the Olympia and Tenino Railroad for Olympia.

At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats for Portland and all railroad and steamship lines centering at Portland.

PEN D'OREILLE DIVISION.

Wallula Junction to Spokan Falls.

East Bound.	STATIONS.	West Bound.
No. 1 Mixed.		No. 2 Mixed.
Leave 8.00 A M	Wallula Junction	Arrive 8.26 P M
7.35 A M	Ainsworth	[illegible]
11.30 A M	Ritzville	[illegible]
12.44 P M	Sprague	[illegible]
2.09 P M	Cheney	[illegible]
3.15 P M	Spokane Falls	10.12 P M
3.52 P M	Rathdrum	8.07 P M
5.30 P M	Lake Pen d'Oreille	Leave 5.27 A M

Through Tickets.

Through Sleeper for Pleasantville and points on Pend d'Oreille Division leaves Dalles Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Through tickets for sale at the principal offices of the Company, and at the office of the O. R. & N. Co. in Portland, Oregon, to Victoria and Seattle, and via P. M. S. S. Co. steamships from Tacoma and O. R. & N. Co.'s and P. C. S. S. Co.'s steamships from Portland to San Francisco.

Through tickets to Portland, Oregon, for sale at Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and Tenino.

J. W. SPRAGUE, Gen'l Sup't.

JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic, Portland.

OTIS SPRAGUE, Sup't Pac. Div.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, Sup't Pen d'Oreille Div.

Oregon & California R.R. Co.

On and after Oct. 11, 1881 trains will run as follows:

(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Eastside Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and ROSEBURG.

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	7:00 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:25 P. M.

Albany Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	9:20 P. M.
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

Freight Trains

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:15 A. M.	Portland	5:25 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all regular trains on Eastside Division.

Westside Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS.

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Corvallis	3:00 P. M.
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland	3:20 P. M.

Close connections made at Roseburg with Stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's office.

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining at Company's warehouse over twenty-four hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or Westside Divisions.

J. BRANDT, Gen'l Supt.

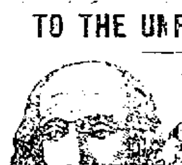
R. P. ROGERS, Gen'l F't & Pass'r Ag't.

E. KOEHLER, Manager.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

DR. GIBBON'S

DISPENSARY,



623 KEARNY ST., corner of Commercial street, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of sexual and seminal diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and Lost Manhood, can positively be cured. The sick and afflicted should not fail to call upon him. The Doctor has traveled extensively in Europe, and inspected thoroughly the various hospitals there, obtaining a great deal of valuable information, which he is competent to impart to those in need of his services. DR. GIBBON will make no charge unless he effects a cure. Persons at a distance may be cured at home. All communications strictly confidential. Send $10 for a package of medicine. Persons writing to the Doctor will please state the name of the paper they saw this advertisement in. Charges reasonable. Call or write. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco.

Notice of Filing Petition for the Vacation of Portions of Streets in Couch's Addition.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VACATION OF PORtions of certain streets in Couch's Addition to the City of Portland, Oregon.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have filed their petition with the common council of the city of Portland, Oregon, praying for the vacation of the following described portions of streets in Couch's addition to said city of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, to wit:

North East Park street, from the north line of K street to the south line of M street, except a strip twenty feet wide off of the east side thereof north of the south line of K street.

North West Park street, from the north line of K street to the south line of M street, except a strip twenty feet wide off of the west side thereof north of the south line of K street.

[illegible]

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC TERMINAL COMPANY,

THE OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO.

[illegible] Petitioners.

[illegible] Clerk of the City of Portland.

READING FOR THE MILLION.

POPULAR NOVELS—FRANKLIN SQUARE AND Seaside Libraries. GEO. H. HIMES, City Book Store, 171 First Street, Portland.

WE SHALL KNOW.

When the mists have rolled in splendor
From the beauty of the hills.
And the sunshine, warm and tender,
Falls in kisses on the rills,
We may read love's shining letter,
In the rainbow of the spray;
We shall know each other better
When the mists have cleared away.
We shall know as we are known,
Never more to walk alone,
In the dawning of the morning,
When the mists have cleared away.

If we err in human blindness,
And forget that we are dust,
If we miss the law of kindness,
When we struggle to be just,
Snowy wings of peace shall cover
All the pain that clouds our day,
When the weary watch is over,
And the mists have cleared away.
We shall know as we are known,
Nevermore to walk alone;
In the dawning of the morning,
When the mists have cleared away.

When the silvery mists have veiled us
From the faces of our own,
Oft we deem their love has failed us,
And we tread our path alone,
We should see them near and truly,
We should trust them day by day,
Neither love nor blame unduly,
If the mists were cleared away.
We shall know as we are known,
Nevermore to walk alone,
In the dawning of the morning,
When the mists have cleared away.

When the mists have arisen above us,
As our Father knows his own,
Face to face with those that love us,
We shall know as we are known.
Love beyond the orient meadows
Floats the golden fringe of day,
Heart to heart we bide the shadows,
Till the mists have cleared away.
We shall know as we are known,
Nevermore to walk alone,
When the day of light is dawning,
And the mists have cleared away.

"FOR MR. JOHN THOMPSON."

Mr. John Thompson came down to breakfast rosy and flossy, and looking as happy as any reasonable man might desire. His wife sat smiling at the head of the table, and his little daughter, Maude Amalia, on one side; while, to crown the measure of his content, broiled spring chicken and water cresses—his favorite breakfast dish—greeted his gratified gaze.

"So spring has come already, has it?" said Thompson, with a glance at the vernal fowl and its verdant accompaniment.

"Yes, indeed," responded Mrs. Thompson, as she smilingly poured out the coffee; and then, with a pensive look, she continued: "I was at Madame Robinette's yesterday, looking at the spring bonnets"—a slight shadow passed over Thompson's face—"the loveliest things that I ever beheld and so cheap."

"Ah" said Thompson, absently munching a cress.

"I tried on one," continued Mrs. T.—"a most exquisite white hat, with seven pink ostrich tips. It really made me look ten years younger."

"You're young enough," said her husband a little abruptly. "You wouldn't want to look like a school girl?"

"And then I just stopped into Field & Foster's," resumed Mrs. Thompson, "and really it was as good as a museum to see the exquisite dress goods. There was one brocaded spring silk—rose-buds on a dark ground—which so exactly suited my taste and complexion that it really seemed to have been made for me. I thought I would go right over to-day and get it before it is snapped up by someone else. It's only thirty-five dollars."

Thompson winced. He began to understand about the true inwardness of the early spring chicken and cresses.

"My dear, could'nt you wait awhile? I have just at this time a pressing use for every dollar that I can command. Next week—"

But Mrs. Thompson had set down her coffee-cup, and was drawing forth her pocket handkerchief.

"I knew you'd refuse!" she said, huskily.

"But, Maggie, a woman cannot always understand what pressing need her husband may sometimes have for money in his business affairs. If you will only wait—"

"And let that hateful Mrs. Murchie get the silk—"

Just here the door-bell rang, and Miss Maude Amalia jumped down from her high chair and ran to answer it.

"It's your letters and papers, papa!" she cried, holding them up; "and one of them smells so nice, just like mamma's pretty bottles on her bureau!"

Thompson looked at the missive in question. So did his wife; and she noticed that it was in a lady's handwriting, and directed to "Mr. John Thompson."

She watched him as he glanced over the first few lines. Then he looked at the signature, smiled—a constrained and furtive smile—and folding the note, without finishing it, glanced at his wife, colored a little, and slipped it under the papers beside his plate.

"Who is that perfumed envelope from?" inquired his wife.

"Why, a sort of business note," he answered, indifferently.

"From a lady?" said Mrs. T., suspiciously.

"Yes—from a lady," he admitted, reluctantly.

"What business can a lady have with you?"

"Only a little private business matter. I will tell you in a day or two. Why," glancing up at the clock, and then consulting his watch, "it's later than I thought by ten minutes. I must hurry."

And he did hurry; and in his haste went up stairs for something he had forgotten, leaving the letters on the table.

Mrs. Thompson did not allow the opportunity to pass unimproved. She listened till she heard her husband's footsteps on the top stair, and then drawing forth the perfumed note, hurriedly opened it, and read as follows:

DEAR J.: Where were you last evening? I looked for you all the time, but in vain. Romeo and Juliet was lovely. Romeo reminded me of you. Thanks for your lovely lilies! Do you remember what you said to me on Tuesday, while eating ice-cream on the balcony? Well, I have thought it all over, and concluded that it will be the best, after all. Come this evening, early, and we will make arrangements. Toddy gone away. Nobody at home but L—— and I.
Yours only, "K."

Thompson was heard coming down stairs. His wife hastily slipped the note under the letters and disappeared by another door. He put the papers in his pocket and went away.

Then Mrs. Thompson went up stairs to dress the baby. Her face was rosy red and her eyes shone with unnatural brilliancy. She peremptorily dismissed the maid, boxed the poodle's ears for affectionately licking her hand, and proceeded to soap, and scrub, and sponge the infant heir of the house of Thompson with an energy which considerably astonished that young gentleman.

And as she performed this interesting maternal duty she gave expression to her secret emotions in brief and emphatic sentences:

"So that it was which took him out on Tuesday evening! Went to that ball when he told me he was going to his club-supper. Oh, yes! and expected to go to the theater last night—only something prevented, and he stayed at home. Looking out for him all the evening, was she? The wretch, Romeo and Juliet indeed! A pretty Romeo, forty years old, getting bald, and the father of a family! And he sends her lilies. Wonder how much they cost? That's his pressing necessity for money just at this time. Keeps another woman in expensive bouquets, and refuses his wife necessary clothing. And he's to see her this evening! Oh, yes, indeed. Be quiet, you little torment!"—this to the baby. "Wants him to come early. Well, he will, no doubt; and so will I. I'll follow him, and find out who she is; and I'll I'll expose her, if I live. Only he mustn't suspect. Oh, the deceitful, false, ungrateful—O, oh, John!"

Here she broke down, and hugging the baby close to her bosom, burst into an agony of tears and sobbing.

When Thompson came home that evening, he found his wife, nicely dressed and smiling in the parlor. He thought, after a while, that there was something unusual about her. She looked nervous and excited, and rocked her chair very fast as she knitted her baby's carriage blanket, dropping a stitch now and then.

"What's the matter, Maggie? Aren't you well?" he inquired, standing before the fire, and looking down at her.

"Oh, yes—perfectly well!" she replied, with a toss of her head, and dropping two stitches.

Thompson sat down, and unfolded his evening paper. Then his wife looked up with a smile.

"Going to the theater to-night?"

"No; there's nothing much worth seeing, and you know I don't generally care about it."

"Don't you, indeed? Thought you liked Romeo and Juliet."

"They had that last night. Hamlet to-night, I believe," said Thompson, glancing at his paper. "Would you like to go?"

"I go? No, indeed!" with another toss, and dropping three more stitches.

Thompson began to read the report of the queen of England's speech to the parliament. Mrs. Thompson's speech broke in upon it:

"Was it pleasant at the club"—deep, sarcastic emphasis on "club"—"Tuesday night?"

"Very; some capital songs and speeches."

"Oh, no doubt! Some very agreeable speeches. He, he! And it was cool and pleasant on the balcony?"

"What balcony?"

He was looking at her with eyes a little wider than usual; and she thought she had him now. He might pretend ignorance and innocence, but he could not deceive her again. No indeed!

"What's the price of lilies?" she inquired, fixing her eyes upon him as though they had been a pair of skewers to pierce his conscience through and through.

"Lilies? I really don't know."

"Oh, the consummate hypocite! the cold-blooded deceiver!" she thought. But she only remarked, sarcastically:

"Ice cream is good."

Thompson turned a little pale as he looked at her. She perceived this, and gave a triumphant hysterical giggle.

"Maggie, my dear," said Mr. Thompson, gently laying aside his paper, and speaking in a fluttering voice.

"Oh, yes: I'm your dear, am I? 'Yours only,' of course. He, he. Oh, my! He, he, he!"

Thompson was white now. He sat for a moment looking intently at his wife, then started up and seized his hat and gloves.

"Where are you going?" inquired Mrs. Thompson, with sudden forced calmness, while her eyes glittered ominously.

"Only—ah—only to step out on a little business matter," he replied.

Then he slipped into the nursery, where the maid was.

"Mary," he said, breathlessly, "go down stairs and stay with your mistress. Don't leave her for an instant until my return. If possible, get her to bed. She's ill, and I'm going for a doctor."

Mary obeyed. She found her mistress in the pantry, frantically attiring herself in an ulster and a poke-bonnet with a veil.

"Lor's ma'm!" said Mary; "wheresoever are you going this time of evening by yourself?"

"Go up stairs and stay with the children!" said Mrs. Thompson, imperiously. "I have a little errand to attend to."

"Oh, mum," cried the distressed Mary, "hadn't you better stay in and lie down, mum, and get over it?"

"Get over what?" said Mrs. Thompson, sharply, as she buttoned up the ulster on the way to the door.

"Master said you was undisposed, mum, and that I was to watch you and get you to bed, and that he'd gone for a doctor."

"Gone for a doctor? Oh the deceitful villain!" thought Mrs. Thompson, as she placed her hand on the hall-door knob.

But the door was locked and the key gone.

"This is too—too much!" she cried. "He knew that I had found it all out, and would follow him. And to be locked up in my own house, and have my own servants set to watch over me! I'll never submit to it—never! I'll go home to my darling mother, and never, never leave her again!"

The thought came like an inspiration, and she at once proceeded to act upon it.

When Thompson returned, in about ten minutes, with the family physician, he was met in the hall by the bewildered Mary. Her mistress was at the top of the stairs, looking down upon them and listening.

"Oh, sir, missus is in sich a way! She's packing up all her things and going to run away, and carry the precious children along with her."

"I told you so, doctor," said Thompson, with a look of agony. "She's entirely out of her mind. Can nothing be done for her?"

"Before I see your wife," said the doctor, deliberately, "describe to me as well as you can how this sudden attack came on. Have you observed any symptoms before this evening?"

"Never."

"Has anything occurred during the day to excite or affect her?"

"Not that I know of. At breakfast she was as well as usual, except—Ah, stay! she was a little worried by my not being able to supply her at once with money for a spring bonnet and dress—"

"Ah!" said the doctor, knowingly. "Two such cases in the Midland asylum. Anything else?"

"Nothing, except—Yes, there was a little vexation about a letter."

"A letter?" said the doctor, looking interested.

"Nothing of importance. I happened to receive a letter, which upon opening, I discovered to be intended for quite another person—young John Thompson, of Cresswell & Co. It was from a lady friend, and I, of course, could not gratify Mrs. Thompson's curiosity in regard to it, and she seemed vexed."

Mrs. Thompson crept away from the head of the stairs, and very quietly laid down upon a lounge. She looked pale, but serene.

"How are you now, dear?" inquired her husband, softly, seating himself by her side.

"A great deal better, love. I must have had a nervous attack; but it's over now."

A few days thereafter the whole town was excited and triumphant over the elopement of young John Thompson with the lovely Kate Lindsay, whose cruel and hard-hearted brother, Todd, had opposed their union.

"I fully expected it," said Thompson, to his wife.

And then he told her all about the letter, which he said he had hastened to deliver to his namesake, for whom it had been intended.

"Why didn't you tell me this at once?" inquired Mrs. Thompson, reproachfully.

"Because, my dear, I knew that you, or any other woman, would have to tell it in confidence to a dozen friends, and so have spoiled the lovers' plan."

Meissonier's portrait of Mrs. J. W. Mackey represents that lady as daintily dressed, with a broad Directoire hat, and engaged in buttoning a glove of extravagant length. Probably he had her use the glove to keep her occupied while he painted, and the picture shows that he got it done before she got the glove buttoned. Young men who have waited for a girl to get her gloves buttoned will believe this.—*Boston Post*.

THE REDUCTION

In the price of refined sugars, and the large addition made to my factory during last month, enables me to announce to my patrons

A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF

CANDIES!

Dealers will please take notice that I manufacture more different kinds of Candies than any other factory on the coast, and guarantee pure quality and full weight.

C. A. ALISKY,

Proprietor o

Portland Steam Candy Manufactory,

145 First and 28 Alder St.

P. O. Box 64.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM WEIDler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bass Saloon will be promptly attended to.

f7dtf W. S. M. L. & M. CO

G. SHINDLER & Co.

Furniture Manufacturers,

Have just received a full line of CARPETS in Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Three-Ply, Two-Ply, Venetian, Etc.; Persian and Smyrna Rugs, from 12x9 feet down to small Mats—all sizes, colors and styles, Turcomans, Lace, Nottingham and Guirpue Curtains on hand.

Estimates and designs furnished for Lambrequins, Draperies, etc, Upholstery Goods in endless varieties; Bed-Room Suits from $1000 down to $30; Dining-Room, Library and Office Furniture in great assortment.

AN ELEGANT AND COMPLETE LINE OF EBONIZED BRIC-A-BRAC AND ART FURNITURE.

WALL PAPERS: Embossed, Gilt, Satin and Blank Papers.

CEILING DECORATIONS.

Wire Patent Rockers, and Rattan Chairs, new styles and designs.

These goods are purchased direct from the Manufacturers, and are offered for sale at the lowest rates. The public are invited to call and examine our stock.

FACTORY AT WILLSBURG, FOUR MILES FROM EAST PORTLAND.

WAREROOMS:

166, 168 and 170 First Street, and 167 and 169 Front Street,

near Morrison, Portland, Oregon

READ! READ! READ!

[illegible] SPRING SALE OF NEW GOODS.

AT

L. HARMON'S, Successor to M. FRANKLIN, BRO. & CO.,

125 FIRST STREET.

All quotations are for New Goods. Prices are extraordinary, and what is more, every article will be found exactly as advertised.

Brocaded Dress Goods	10c	per yard, former price	20c
Striped Suitings	8c	" " "	15c
All Wool Bunting, extra width	25c	" " "	37½c
All Wool Camel's Hair, extra width	50c	" " "	85c
Grenadines	12½c	" " "	25c
All Wool shoodahs	62½c	" " "	$1 00
Black and Colored Satins in Plain and Surah at	75c,	good value for	1 25
Heavy Black Gros Grain Dress Silk	1 25	" "	2 00
Black Rhadames, extra heavy	1 75	" "	3 00
Black Merveilleux Satin	2 00	" "	3 00
Black Brocaded Silk, extra heavy	$2 50,	sold everywhere at	4 00
Plain and Checked Nainsook, 8 yards for			1 00
Checked Ginghams, 12 "			1 00
Canton Ginghams, 8 "			1 00
Fine French Lawn, 10 "			1 00
Unbleached Table Linen	25c	per yard away below former prices	
Children's Solid Colored Hose	6½c	a pair	
Ladies' Striped Hose	8c	"	
Children's White Iron Framed Hose	10c	"	
Ladies' " " "	20c	"	
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose	25c	"	

An Immense Variety in Ladies' and Children's Parasols at remarkably low prices.

Children's Parasols, from	20c upwards
Ladies' Brocaded Parasols, from	75c

Angell Seamless Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, small sizes 50 cents a pair.

L. HARMON,
125 First Street, next door to First National Bank.

NOTICE.

The Oregon Furniture Manuf'g Co.

Again beg leave to inform the public that they have removed their salesrooms to their new four-story brick building, No. 208 and 210, East side of First street, where the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED stock of

Furniture and Carpets

Ever displayed in this market is now offered at extremely low prices.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is invited to the above notice, as many of their old customers have been led to believe that the Company are still at their old stand. The Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company have no connection whatever with the business now occupying their old store.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

CHANGE.

THE RESTAURANT

(ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Will be conducted hereafter by

SOL!

THE WELL KNOWN CATERER,

Who will be pleased to see everybody. m

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Corner Front and Morrison, Portland.

(On the European Plan.)

THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor.

(Late of the Arcade, Sacramento)

THIS HOTEL IS THOROUGHLY FIRE-PROOF. Contains 120 elegantly furnished suits and single rooms, which have been refitted and refurnished in modern style.
Free coach to and from all trains and boats.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

PORTLAND, OR.,

ZIEBER & KNOWLES, Proprietors.

Situated opposite all the Railroad and Steamship offices. Street Cars pass the house every five minutes. Free Coach to and from the house. Street car tickets free to guests.

RICHMOND HOUSE,

Cor. Second and C streets,

PORTLAND, OR.

BEST DOLLAR A DAY HOUSE IN THE CITY. FREE COACH.

m15dtf H. M. TAYLOR, Prop'r.

COLONNADE HOUSE, 1206 MARKET ST., S. F.—Sunny bay window suites, with board; to eastern and country travelers we call attention to this elegant, first-class house; suites, with board, $70 to $80; single, $8 to $10 per week, with board; by day, $1 25, $1 50 and $2. Market St. cars pass the door. m25dtf

MORRIS HOUSE,

SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE City of McMinnville, newly finished, and furnished for the accommodation of travelers. Passengers and baggage conveyed to and from the depot free of charge. Special accommodations with Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers. No Chinamen employed in this house. DR. MORRIS, Prop'r,
tmldtm McMinnville, Oregon.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF,

MACHINISTS,

Corner F and Third Streets.

Housework, Doors, Railings, Iron Shutters and Machinery of all descriptions. Planing and Moulding Tools to order

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1857. 1882.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, etc.

SEASONED FINISHING LUMBER

Constantly on Hand.

STAIR BUILDING.

Stairs, Stair Railings,
Balusters, Newel Posts,

Both Plain and Fancy, at Reasonable Rates.

IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF

WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.

Orders from the Country will receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Send for Circulars.

SALESROOM, 111 FRONT ST., Factory at Weidler's Mill, Portland, Oregon.

LADIES' CLASS

In penmanship at 3 P. M. of each day, conducted by PROF. J. A. WESCO, of the

Portland Business College,

128 Front st.,

Between Washington and Alder.

EVENING CLASS, for either sex, from 7 to 8 each day. Students admitted at any time.

TERMS, per month, in advance $5

A. GOODNOUGH & CO.,

New Building, D and Second Sts.,

DEALERS IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

AND

MECHANICS TOOLS.

Marbleized Slate Mantels.

J. O'CONNOR,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE

Ship Stores, Garden and Grass Seed, Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

Corner Front and Washington Streets.

BANKS.

London & San Francisco Bank

(LIMITED.)

Capital paid up $2,100,000
Reserve Fund 390,000

HEAD OFFICE: 22 Old Broad St., London.

BANKERS: Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES: San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents in all the principal cities of the United States and Europe, India, Australia and China.

The Portland Branch is prepared to issue LETTERS OF CREDIT, available in any part of the world, and to transact every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business.

W. MACKINTOSH Manager.

Corner Third and Oak Sts. m16tf

D. P. THOMPSON, President. | J. W. BRAZEE, Vice Pres't. | W. V. SPENCER, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:

D. P. Thompson, J. W. Brazee, M. S. Burrell,
Frank Dekum, J. N. Dolph, S. Hirsch,
S. G. Skidmore, Geo. W. Weidler, W. V. Spencer,
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R. M. Wade

Union Block, Corner Second and Stark sts.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Deposits Received in Coin and Currency.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE

ON

SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON,
NEW YORK, PARIS,
CHICAGO, BERLIN,
ST. LOUIS, FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN
WASHINGTON, D. C., And HONG KONG.

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK

OF OREGON.

48 First Street, Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS:

Four months	4 per cent.
Six months	4½ "
Nine months	5 "
One year	5½ "

INTEREST CHARGED ON LOANS:

NINE PER CENT.

The undersigned has loaned over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS since 1874, on Farms and City Properties, and guarantees all loans payable within this State.

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF OREGON,

45 First Street, Portland,

MAKES LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES OVER Improved Farm Lands and Portland City Properties, in sums of five hundred dollars and upwards; also on State, County and City Bonds and Warrants. Rate of interest nine per cent. per annum.

Deposits received and interest allowed thereon at the rate of

4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

dec18dw **ROBERT BELL, Pres't.**

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid Up Capital $ 2,000,000
With power to increase to 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE... 28 Cornhill, London.
BRANCHES..... Victoria, B. C., San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS:

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MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA... **London Bank of Mexico and South America.**
IRELAND........ **Bank of Ireland.**
SCOTLAND...... **British Linen Company.**
ENGLAND....... **National Provincial Bank of England.**
LIVERPOOL...... } **Bank of Liverpool, North & South Wales Bank.**

This Bank transacts a General Banking business.

Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

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Bank of British North America.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID UP CAPITAL $5,000,000.

Head Office, London, England.

Branches in the Dominion of Canada:

Montreal, Kingston, Fredericton, N. B
Quebec, Brantford, St. John, N. B.
Toronto, London, Halifax.
Hamilton, Ottawa, Victoria, B. C.

In the United States:

New York, Chicago San Francisco, Portland, Or.

AGENTS:

SCOTLAND—National Bank of Scotland. Commercial Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND—Provincial Bank, Ireland. National Bank of Ireland.
ENGLAND—National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL—Bank of Liverpool.
PARIS, FRANCE—Marcuard, Andre & Cie.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers bought and sold. Bills discounted and collected. Loans made. Moneys received on special deposit or on current account, subject to check; Commercial Credit granted and a General Banking business transacted.

J. GOODFELLOW, Agent

Notice of Filing Petition for the Vacation of Portions of Streets in Couch's Addition.

J. S. KELLER,

Corner of Madison and First Sts., Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market,

Wholesale Butcher and Packer,

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

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"SALEM BAKER'S EXTRA,"

AND

"FAMILY" FLOUR,

Manufactured expressly for Family, Bakers and Export Trade.

NONE GENUINE UNLESS BEARING THE well known and celebrated brands of the

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Salem, Or.

Do not allow your grocer to palm off an inferior article bearing an imitation of the above brands, but see that you get the genuine Salem Flouring Mills Co's Flour.

Every Sack of which is Guaranteed.
WM. S. SIBSON, Agent.
m5 N. E. Corner Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.

C. B. FERRY, SEAL ENGRAVER

33 Oak St., bet. First and Second.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE.

Nos. 13 and 14 North Front St.

INSURANCE.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital - - - - - $750,000

Branch Office for Oregon,
106 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
W. A. CALDWELL, Agent.

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.

COMBINED.

CAPITAL $10,000,000
With unlimited liability of shareholders, and

The City of London Fire Insurance Company of London.

(LIMITED.)

Capital	**$10,000,000**
Deposited in Oregon for security of policy holders	**150,000**

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents, 16 North Front St.

T. H. ALLEN Jr., Manager.

1782 **1882**

Phoenix Assurance Company OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1782.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

Cash Assets $5,364,564.50

$50,000 in United States Bonds, deposited with State Treasurer of Oregon.

$800,000 U. S. Bonds deposited for the protection of Policy holders in the United States.

Over $61,500,000 Losses paid since organization.

BUTLER & HALDAN, General Agents, 413 California street, San Francisco, Cal.

GEORGE L. STORY, Agent, Portland

Southeast corner First and Stark streets, Opposite Ladd & Tilton's.

m1tf

COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL $12,500 000

Office, S. E. cor. First and Washington Sts., Portland, Oregon.

J. W. McL. HARVEY, General Agent

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co.,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Subscribed	**$10,000,000**
Capital paid up	**1,000,000**
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital	**1,875,000**
Cash Assets, June 30th, 1881	**5,234,665**
Deposit in Oregon	**50,000**

Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN at the agency.
NO. 5 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

1794. **1881**

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, - - - - $1,250,000
Assets, - - - - $4,074,275

GEO. L. CHASE, President. **[illegible] W[illegible], Secretary.**

A. P. FLINT,
Manager, Pacific Department, San Francisco, Cal.

J. W. G. COFRAN,

Special Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.
Office: 88 Stark St., Union Block, Portland.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

IMPERIAL, LONDON,
NORTHERN and QUEEN

Insurance Companies of London and Liverpool.

Deposit in Oregon $200,000 00

Aggregate Cash Assets Forty-One Million Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-Three Dollars,

$41,896,923 00.

Joint Policy Issued by the Four Companies.

Office 29 and 31 Front St., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, General Agents.

EDWARD HALL, Manager.

INCORPORATED 1866.

Home Mutual Insurance Co

OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRE ONLY.

Losses Paid Since Organization,
$1,334,633 44.

Losses Paid in Oregon in Six Years
$162,363 29.

OREGON BRANCH OFFICE,

GEO. L. STORY, Manager,

Southeast cor. First and Stark Streets,

Opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital - - - - - - $5,000,000,

With unlimited liability of stockholders

U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon	**$50,000**
Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or.	**$5,000**

W. F. BROWN,
MANAGER.
No. 27 Stark St., Portland.

DR. PLUMMER'S

PLEASANT AND HARMLESS

AGUE REMEDY.

TO OUR OLD PATRONS AND FRIENDS throughout the valley and the public generally we would announce that **we continue the manufacture of this medicine.** It can usually be obtained from your retail druggist. If not we will supply you from here. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

C. A. PLUMMER & CO.,
m22dtf Wholesale Druggists, 10 Front St., Portland.

C. H. BACON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

COAL AND CHARCOAL!

Cumberland, Cannel and Lehigh Coals
KEPT CONSTANTLY IN STOCK.

Leave orders with
KELLY & DUNNE, No. 8 Front St.
Or at Yard, cor. Second and F Sts.

The Daily Oregonian.

DECORATION DAY

[illegible]

better it is . . . .

. . . us of people . . . the task of decorating the graves . . . the most beautiful day of the year and so will it be forever. As long as water flows and the grass grows and the flowers bloom in the beautiful . . . time will a free and happy people fulfil this sacred duty. As long as this people love all . . . this vast continent it stands keeping eternal watch . . . its fallen defenders.

WHERE FALLS A SOLDIER

Fell on every battle field in every . . . prison pen of the war and north . . . cyprus . . . come to day seek that mound and garland it with the flowers. Here may our children . . . children . . . liberty of devotion to their country and . . . sacrifice. Here may they learn that

> Whether in battle front or prison pen
> The proudest place . . .
> Is where man dies for . . .

Our fallen soldiers fell not in vain. Martyr blood is never shed in vain. . . . drink up their blood . . . sodden in the sun, their heads . . . gates and battle walls . . . their fading forms . . . their gore . . . their spirit . . . forth and joins to swell the . . . thoughts of men which lead . . . freedom.

A nation may be rich in the memory of . . . Could we call back from the battle fields and prison pens, from hospitals of the war all those who there gave up their lives for their country and ask them whether the freedom that we enjoy is worth the sacrifice, from all that vast multitude would arise the harmonious . . . that no sacrifice is too great to be made for . . . try that no death is too hard to die for . . .

SINCE LAST DECORATION DAY

America has given another noble martyr to history and to fame. A gallant soldier an . . . a ripe statesman, a pure patriot and . . . able man smitten by the hand of the assassin has fallen from the highest post in the land even as low as death. To-day while a vast throng will repair to the shrine where rests the murdered form of our soldier-president all hearts all over the land will turn to Mentor and in thought our gaze will . . . more rest on the features of the murdered president.

> Unnumbered pilgrims from over the sea wave
> shall come in ages yet to be
> To stand beside that lonely grave and hail the
> prophet of the free
> Tis holier ground, the spot where his mouldering
> form is laid
> Than fields where Liberty has bled beside her broken
> battle blade

9 "Marching Thro Georgia," sung by Mr Kinross and chorus by Mr Franklin, Miss Wyatt, Miss Griffin and the audience joining in the chorus.

Gen Miles then introduced Gen H A Morrow who addressed the audience as follows

GEN MORROW'S SPEECH

Henry A Morrow Col 21st infantry

Comrades of the Grand Army, fellow soldiers and Citizens. It is good for us to be here. This is sacred ground. It is twice blessed. Blessed as the spot in which repose the bodies of our departed friends, and made holier by the shattered and broken forms of the weary soldiers who have laid aside the cares and toils of life and lie here in serried ranks awaiting the command of their Great General whose voice shall clothe them again in flesh and call them to other and higher duties. Our cemeteries are the high places of the land. They contain the ashes of heroes. This humble spot whose columns are the fir trees and whose dome is the blue sky is as honorable a burying place as Westminster Abbey of England, or the Pantheon of France or Santa Croce of Italy among whose clustered and stately columns rest the bodies of statesmen and poets and warriors. The soldiers who sleep here need no marble cenotaphs, no gothic tombs, no blazonry by herald or scribe. Their deeds are a part of the history of their country. The pen which records on imperishable page and tablet the glories of America proclaims in trumpet tones the valor and self-sacrifice which has made the name of American soldier a synonym for honor and courage throughout the civilized world. This is the day of the dead, the memorial day of patriots, let us in heart and mind as we gather about these hillocks of hallowed earth remember with gratitude the services and death of the men who died that a nation might live and while we bend over their lowly resting places with tearful eyes and swelling hearts let us renew our covenants with the God of nations and that with his help we will still live and honor and maintain and defend and if need be die for the glorious heritage of liberty and free government bequeathed to us by our fathers and renewed and strengthened by the blood of the men whose memories we this day commemorate.

All nations in all ages have had their high days, their feast and holy days for the commemoration of great events in their history. The custom was one of reverence and worship. Memorial services were established among the Jews to keep alive in the memory of men, that stupendous event in their history when the God of Hosts interposing in behalf of His chosen people passed through the land of Egypt and amid the thick darkness smote the first born of the Pharaoh who sat upon his throne and the first born of the captive in his dungeon but spared the houses upon whose side and upper door posts the blood had been sprinkled. The day was . . . and throughout the long and eventful history of the Jews from Moses to the present day the memorial of the Passover has been celebrated with peculiar solemnity.

My countrymen, this one American Memorial Day with hearts full of gratitude to God for His goodness to us as a people from the lakes whose fountains are the icy caverns of the north to the tepid gulf whose waters wash our southern shores, from the granite hills of Maine to the towering fir forests of this our Washington, the American nation gathers together to-day in the quiet of its cemeteries to strew with flowers and to bedew with tears the graves of its patriot soldiers. Why are we here?

In 1861 the government of the United States was in imminent peril. For three quarters of a century and more it had dispensed to the American people all the blessings of free government and had been the asylum of the oppressed of all nations. In the midst of its career of usefulness and honor without cause, almost without a moment's warning, a blow was aimed at its life. Such a government could not die without an effort to preserve its existence. In the language of Mr Lincoln it was a government of the people, by the people and for the people. But whether it should live and continue its beneficent career or ignominiously perish and disappoint the hopes of mankind depended on the loyalty and courage of that portion of the American people who should remain steadfast in the faith of their fathers. Great military . . . there was not. An appeal was made to the patriotism and valor of the people and from every profession and calling the response came back in thunder tones.

THE NATION SHALL NOT DIE . . .

The . . . years of . . . and . . . the . . . a sacrifice of three hundred thousand . . . The dead sleep in honored . . . the 38 states . . . heaven the American Union stands . . . strong . . . steadfast . . .

[illegible]

. . . Marching Thro . . . Orizaba . . . Cruz and the . . .

> . . . In Virginia
> The grass grows . . .
> The bugles . . .
> Shall muster . . .
> An army not . . .
> And ye not . . .
> The starry . . .
> Through . . .
> From your . . .
> For ye has . . .

God of our . . .
Long live the . . .

Then follow . . . Albert Banks . . . tions and after . . . persed having . . . grandest day . . . the G A R . . .

BOSTON, May . . . wool particular . . . dium grades . . . from California . . . is a good assortment . . . of Ohio and . . . and lots not in . . . Wisconsin fleece . . . for good average . . . Australia at pre . . .

Business . . . Receipts—Wh . . . tatoes, 630 sks . . .

To Liverpool . . . private, to Cork . . . 890 tons, 55s . . . The previous . . . tons, gets 54s to . . .

SHIPP . . .

SAN FRANCISCO . . . Oregon, Portland . . . Sailed—Str . . . Thayer, Liverp . . .

King . . .
Is not a cure . . . impurity of . . . known by . . . of Blood . . . D. RANSOM . . .

LIVER . . .

OREGO . . .

Forward . . .

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED
PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED
Office . . .

CITY STABLES

. . . Delaney's . . .

The Daily Oregonian.
SIX-PAGE EDITION
WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY . . . 188 . . .

REWARDS AND PRIZES.

Read Before the Teachers' Institute at East Portland May 6 1882

By Mrs . . .

[illegible]

Second. That it is the . . . of the educator to investigate this law . . . it to the . . . place . . . concisely . . . aims at ultimate results the . . . less is not that . . . that of the highest . . . would serve well the purpose . . . infringe upon . . . Much that would . . . higher . . . ignore them?

Taking a step further . . . is to fit for the . . . tell what these . . . thrown back upon first principles . . . most important . . . motion gives the . . . is from within . . . ward natural means produce natural and permanent results, artificial means produce artificial and abnormal results . . . open and this paper proposes to . . . the entire system of rewards and prizes that now permeate our homes . . . and our commonwealth . . . like puzzle to the . . . what in the human heart is natural . . . is not. A system that is rapidly usurping the throne of true aspiration . . . the throne of conscience too.

Exceptions may be prefaced in favor of a modified system for little children . . . ceptions of the . . . not yet formed and when the highest purpose of school life is to delight and amuse. Even then the distribution of rewards should be uniform. Any distinction except in the matter of right and of wrong or of the performance and non performance of child duty is to be carefully avoided. The only argument of which the advocates of rewards and prizes can boast is that it promotes a spirit of emulation, that it encourages the weak to reach results that were otherwise unattempted and unattained. But the force of this argument is impaired when we consider that the prize is just as emulative to the strong as to the weak, and barring all effort to the contrary the distance of natural ability between the weak and the strong is just as great at the end of the race as it was at the beginning.

Again it is urged that society everywhere recognizes the necessity of this system. States award prizes to their most successful producers, nations to their best inventions, works of art and fruits of industry, West Point sanctions it in rewarding by promotions, the life saving service stimulates the vigor of its employes by salvage and so on. True—but is the result upon state studies or service any argument in favor of means employed or any compliment to the system? Would you or I be willing to rest under the implication that we could be coaxed into doing our best? Would you, I be willing to infuse into pupils this inordinate desire for petting and patting to the end that they are incompetent and helpless without it? Stand before the world in judgment—it exacts the intrinsicness of coin and protests any paper value that you may offer thereon. Why not then prepare to meet these rigid tests instead of skulking cowardly away from them? More while institutions, societies and individuals adhere vigorously to the old-time system the tendency of progress in the aggregate (and this after all is the only true test) is against it. Theology has had to abandon its basis of special and prescribed rewards for a build on something more natural and amending political economy struggles to rid itself of protection and every other artificial prop, philosophy rejects the scheme, science disproves it, nature is a potent argument against it, republican institutions rest on principles immeasurably remote from it, and yet all that is highest and best to the contrary, public schools, the bulwark of our country, foster and help perpetuate this abnormal force.

Without presuming to act either as censor or causist I do feel constrained to say that the "star and badge" system so much in vogue in the schools of this state is un-American in its political aspect and obnoxious to every high ideal of character.

It recognizes distinction of classes, it engenders bitterness on the part of aspirants, it administers an intoxicating stimulant in place of food and air from nature's own source, it appeals to judgment on the part of umpire concerning motives, helps and contingencies that must approach well nigh to omniscience, it invites turbulent interference from selfish parents and offends the delicacy of those more refined, it dwindles the perceptions of pupils and teachers too down to the matter of mint anise and cummin, and neglects the weightier matters of the law, it humiliates and discourages those who lose, it inflates and egotises those who win, it presents to ambition meager considerations, and more, it educates children to a sort of sugar plum support that must melt and dissipate upon the rebuffs of an exacting world.

But allow for argument that prizes are to be awarded in the school room, for what shall they be given? For morality? The very spirit in which they are sought . . . and used may contain the elements of . . . immorality. Shall it be for results in examination? Who shall tell the means whereby these results were reached? Who is sufficient to sit in judgment upon all the exigencies (even could they be known) of what these results are the outcome? Many a child's . . . sapped body and soul of . . . in his resistance against the . . . on and yet that very child will . . . of his achievement . . . who aspires to no attainment . . . est effort and who will employ no other means than his own . . . As the race is not always to the swift so the prize is not always to the deserving. Its effect is often . . . Better far . . . loyalty to purpose than . . . truth than . . . prize at its sacrifice . . . marking of daily standing the awarding . . . exercised to the same . . . although such is . . . legitimate purpose and they should not be . . . The marking . . . is quid pro quo . . . pupil . . . the teacher notes it . . . diploma is but a certificate . . . bly closed . . . it signifies more than . . . and the . . .

How then . . . encourage a healthy striving on the part of pupils . . .

[illegible]

All children will lie. How can you prove it? If you believe it of them you take the first step to lead them into it. You are not competent to judge of possibilities that you do not accept even as a truth. Would that one generation might be freed in its start from the shackles of this impious belief. Have you ever tried to put faith into a discouraged child? faith in himself? faith in the law of success? faith in attaining unto great and difficult heights? If so and you have taken in the calm poise that it brings, if you have read in the resolute look the onward impulse that it gives to the whole being, speak to me never again of the spurious insipid make-believe of rewards and prizes. Bring to the children object lessons in character. Set before them the life of a Garfield and the effort that wrought it out, read to them a poem from Longfellow with the man Longfellow behind it, tell them the story of the astronomer with his faith in planetary law exploring the expanse and depths of space to find a planet that should account for the movement of Uranus then unexplained, read to them the sentence from Emerson with the serenity of an Emerson above it, show them a picture of the Lion de Geneva with the ideal of a Thorwaldsen speaking through its cold stone, let them see that these things have all been reached from beginnings like their own, ask them to read Darwin's wonderful story of the earth worm and ponder on what it means—and above all things else stand before them yourself as something better than a cynic and a drone and you have left rewards and prizes to the oblivion they so richly deserve. As another has fitly said, "Faith in goodness is what we need. Whoever can give this is our best benefactor. Whoever takes it away is our chief enemy."

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FOR LONDON DIRECT,

The fine A 1 Iron Bark

"WANLOCK,"

"WALLACETOWN,"

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.,
Corner Front and B streets
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FOURTH OF JULY

A FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

FIREWORKS

PROF GEO. HUGHES, PYROTECHNIST

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162 First Street,
NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MORRISON

FANCY GOODS

THE GOLDEN RULE CORSET

LACES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS

HANDKERCHIEFS
. . . Children's All Linen Hand kerchiefs . . . Ladies' All Linen Handkerchiefs . . . New Designs . . .

HOSIERY
GLOVES
LACES

Every pair of Gloves we sell is warranted

WEDDING, BIRTHDAY AND ANNIVERSARY
GIFTS.
FINE CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, BRONZES, MUSIC BOXES, ALBUMS, ETC

We solicit a visit. Come in and see what we are offering for sale

COHEN, DAVIS & CO.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

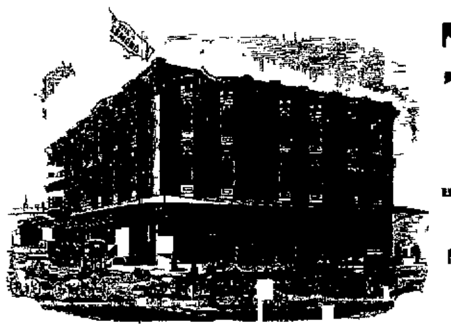
162 First Street next to corner of Morrison

LAST WEEK
BUT ONE OF THE
BANKRUPT SALE
AT
P. SELLING'S.

The entire stock of Messrs. Wertheimer & Bokach's
MUST BE
CLOSED OUT
IN THE NEXT 15 DAYS.

Parties desiring BARGAINS will consult their own interests by calling early.

F.S. Chadbourne & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FURNITURE!
Chamber Sets in all the various Kinds of Wood including Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, Ash and Cedar
Cor. First and Yamhill Sts., PORTLAND Or.
Parlor Sets in all the Latest styles, including The Aldine and Kensington.



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BATHING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR GUESTS
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WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
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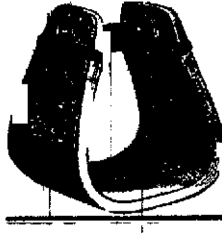

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Also a Complete Assortment of
HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,
For Stockmen's Saddles.
N. E. Cor. Oak and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon
AGENT FOR
Knight's Patent Drover Stirrup & Hickory Whip Stocks.

Engines and Boilers
FOR SALE.
INQUIRE OF
SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS
PORTLAND, OREGON.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS!
UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
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